W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

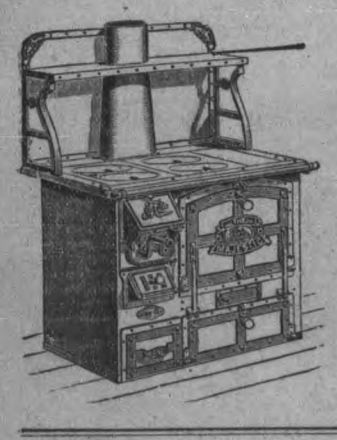
C. E JONES,
Chemist.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
36 Government St.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1893. No. 38

THE WESTSIDE
Clearance Sale
Of
Mantles, Jackets,
Etc., Begins on
MONDAY, AT TEN O'CLOCK.

All goods are of this season's importation and at the reduced prices should gave an immediate sale.
18 regular $6 50 and $8.50, marked for sale at $2.90 and $3·50.
10 regular $8 and $10, marked for sale at $3.90 and $4.50.
50 regular $10 to $15, marked for sale at $4.90 to $5.75.
The balance of high priced garments reduced in a like proportion.
300 Ladies' Summer Ribbed Vests, at 25c. each.
250 Ladies' Summer Ribbed Vests, at 12½c. each.
300 pairs Ladies' Diamond Black Saxony Hose, full fashioned, 25c. per pair.
200 pairs Stainless Lisle "Crescent" Hose, 50c. per pair.
Remainder of Sunshades at about half price.

FOR ONE WEEK.
J. Hutcheson & Co.



THE
Majestic Range
FOR FAMILIES
OR HOTELS
One Range will last a Lifetime.
Made of Steel and Maleable Iron.
Large Oven. New Pin Extension Water Front. Will not chill the oven.
Do not fail to examine it at
McLENNAN & McFEELY'S

A $5.00 Shoe for $2.50
Ladies!
Look in the Government Street window of Erskine's Boot and Shoe Store, and see the Greatest Bargain ever offered.
A. B. Erskine,
Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

Are If So You
CAST YOUR EYE IN
MANSELL'S STORE,
And he will show you
The Latest Styles
In Sporting and Outing
SHOES.
A 95 Government Street. Sport

WEILER BROS.
Latest Arrivals
WALL PAPER---New Designs and Shades.
INLAID LINOLEUMS
A perfect imitation of Tile Floor. Pattern cannot wear off. Especially adapted for Banks, Offices, Saloons and Public Buildings.
CARPETS
Axminster, Wilton, Brussels, Velvet, Moquette and Tapestry.
Fine Assortment of Rugs.
Chenille Portiers—Remarkable Value.
☞ Ask for a copy of "Modern Draping" published by ourselves.
SHOW ROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT ST.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATHLETIC SPORTS on the 24th inst. The same superior quality of refreshments supplied as at the Colonial Metropole, Johnson street. je14-1t

LOST—A lady's white embroidered dress waist, finder will please communicate with M.E., Times office. je14-2t

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—At No. 42 First street, Work Estate. je14-tf

WANTED—An active person, of good character, to travel with expenses paid, representing established house; salary $780, with increase; enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope. General Manager, Lock Drawer P, Chicago. 1t

SMOKERS—All good local cigars kept at Colonial Metropole cigar stand. je13-1t

LOST—On Monday afternoon, on Yates street between Douglas and Broad streets, an Irish terrier dog. The finder will be rewarded on returning him to W. & J. Wilson, Government street. je13-tf

WANTED—A situation to take care of horses, gardening and general chores for private family; eight years experience. Address N. Jones, Times office. je13-3t

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen tired of Chinese cooking to come and try German cooking at the Vienna, Wilson block, Yates street. Lunch, 35 cts.; with pint of ale, 50 cts.; dinner, 50 cts.; with ale, 65 cts.; with wine, 75 cts. je12-3t

WANTED—A general servant. Apply 144 Menzies street. je12-3t

WANTED—A small girl to do light housework. Apply to Mrs. Hall, 8 Stanley avenue. je12-4t

FOR SALE—Fine driving horse, quiet and gentle. Apply to Carne & Munsie. je10-1w

WANTED—Agents to sell our choice nursery stock; salary or commission. Address May Brothers, nurserymen, Rochester, N.Y., je10-15t

NOTICE

The partnership heretofore existing between John Coigdarripe and Luke Pither, carrying on business on Yates street, in the city of Victoria, under the firm name of Boucherat & Co., wine and spirit merchants, was dissolved on the 1st day of April last by mutual consent. Max Leiser having purchased the interest of John Coigdarripe in the said firm.

The business of the firm will be continued by Messrs. Luke Pither and Max Leiser, upon the same premises under the firm name of Pither & Leiser, successors to Boucherat & Co., and they have assumed all the liabilities of the old firm.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1893.

J. COIGDARRIPE.
LUKE PITHER.
MAX LEISER.

Witness:—
GEORGE JAY, Jr. je14-1m

R. C. P CO.'S
Screw Steamer
Cariboo and Fly
(Classed A1½)
CAPT. WM. BEYNON,
Will leave Porter's Wharf on
Saturday Ev'g, 17th Inst.,
At Six o'clock, for
KAAS RIVER AND WAY PORTS.
For Freight and Insurance apply to
DALBY & CLAXTON,
jul4-3t Agents.

REAL ESTATE SALE.
I am instructed by E. Simpson, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at the Auction Rooms, 40 Yates Street, on Wednesday, 21st inst., that piece of Land in Highland District, known as half of Section 14 on the official map, comprising eighty (80) acres more or less.
Terms Cash; deeds at purchaser's expense; title, Crown grant.
W. R. CLARKE,
jul4 Auctioneer.

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER
MORTGAGEES'
SALE
ON THE PREMISES
Colonist Hotel,
BEACON HILL,
SATURDAY, JUNE 17,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.
I am instructed by the Mortgagees to sell on the premises, Colonist Hotel, all the Chattels, Furniture, Bedding, Pictures, Plate, Linen, China Cutlery, Crockery, Billiard Tables and Fittings, Liquors, Bar Fittings, Etc.
TERMS CASH.
JOSHUA DAVIES,
jul4 Auctioneer.

Ex Steamer Michigan.
H. CUTHBERT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
Are instructed by J. C. Prevost, Esq., to sell
By Auction, at the City Market,
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, June 21st,
1893, at 11 a.m., the remainder of the Cargo from the above Steamer, comprising the following
MERCHANDISE,
Namely: 3 bbls. Empty Bottles, 2 bbls. ditto., 11 Hides of Leather, 5 Boxes Spikes, 4 Boxes Sapolio, 10 Rolls Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, 1-gal. Iron Boiler, 6 Door Mats, 2 Rolls of Oilcloth, 1 Iron Arm Chair, 2 Rolls of Burlap, 36 gals of Vinegar, 1 Cask of Putty, etc., etc., 2 cases Microbe Killer, 1 bbl. of Tar, 2 Oak Planks. Terms Cash.
HERBERT CUTHBERT,
Auctioneer.

WORLD'S CHARITIES.

Congress of Philanthropists at the World's Fair.

THE SUBJECTS UNDER DISCUSSION

A Large Attendance and Great Interest Taken—Distinguished Men From All Parts of the World Discussing Suffering Humanity.

Chicago, June 14.—For the third time the eight sections of the World's Congress of Charities, Correction and Philanthropy convened this morning with an attendance fully as large as that of either of the two preceding days. The gathering thus far has been one of the most largely attended yet held in the Art Palace, notwithstanding the fact that the sub-division of the work renders it impossible for a single person to participate in or listen to more than a small proportion of the proceedings of the entire body. The success of the congress, however, is largely attributed to this division of the work, as everyone interested in philanthropic work of any kind is thus afforded an opportunity of giving his or her views, and listening to those of others in a meeting called for that express purpose.

Section 1, which is considering the public treatment of pauperism, did not come together until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the proceedings were opened by M. de Queker, of Brussels, and Prosper Van Geert, of Antwerp, who discussed "Poor Relief in Belgium." The remainder of the session was occupied with the following papers: "Poor Relief in Mexico," by Signor Nicholas Islasy Bustamente; "The Extent of Pauperism, Absolute and Relative, in the United States, England, Germany, France and other Countries," by Mr. Frank B. Sanborn, of Massachusetts; and "Cause of Pauperism, and Efforts of the Part on the States to Determine Causes and Prevent Pauperism," by Mr. A. O. Wright, of Wisconsin.

The section devoted to the care of neglected children also held its session in the afternoon, when the consideration of "The Care of the Feeble-minded and otherwise Defective Classes," was taken up, and discussed informally. Chairman John S. Billing, of Section 3 called his department to order at 2 o'clock, and presented Dr. Robert Harvey, principal medical officer of the British frontier at Peshawur, India, who read an interesting paper on "Movable Hospitals in India." Dr. J. L. Notter, of England, then discussed "Army Hospitals," and was followed by Dr. William Wallace Ord of the same country, on "The Utility, Peculiarities and special needs of hospitals for Children."

The following numbers were then presented: "Naval Hospitals," Dr. James D. Gatewood, surgeon, U. S. navy; "Army Hospitals," Dr. A. C. Girard, surgeon, U.S. army; "Detention Hospitals for Insane and Alcoholic Patients," Dr. Matthew B. Field, examiner in lunacy, New York; "Cottage Hospitals," Mr. Francis Bacher, London, England; "Hospital Plans," illustrated by Dr. L. S. Pilcher, Brooklyn; "Special Hospitals," Dr. D. C. Hirst, Philadelphia; "Hospitals for Contagious and Infectious Diseases," Dr. M. L. Davis, Lancaster, Pa.

The sub-section on nursing met at the same hour, the following programme being presented: "The Requirements of Nurses and Specialties of Nursing," Miss M. A. Snively, Toronto, Ont.; "District Nursing," Miss Dacre Craven, London; "Private Nursing," Miss A. Hintz, Boston; "Infirmary Nursing," Miss Josephine D. Pledge, London; "Nursing in Alms Houses," Miss A. C. Gibson, Birmingham, Eng.; "Nursing in Sanitariums," Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, London.

The section devoted to the care of the insane met in Hall 22 shortly after noon, and Chairman G. Alder Blumer presented Dr. H. E. Allison, of New York, who read an interesting paper on "The Care and Custody of the Criminal Insane in the United States." The remainder of the programme comprised the following papers: "The Mental Examination of Convicts," by Dr. Jules Morel, Ghent; "The French Law in its Relation to the Irresponsibility of the Insane," Dr. Victor Parant, France; "Statistics of Insanity in New South Wales" Dr. Chisholm Ross. Section 5 considered the "Relation of Education to Crime," the subject being considered informally; section 6 considered "Relief in Work—Labor Tests;" section 7 resumed the lengthy programme on Sociology. Section 8, on the care of feeble-minded children, was addressed by Dr. George E. Shuttleworth, of Lancaster, England, on "State Care of the Feeble-minded—The Question in Europe." An animated discussion followed in which Dr. A. H. Wildermouth, of Wurtemburg, and Professor Kjellburg were the leaders. Dr. A. C. Rogers, of Faribault, Minn., discussed "State Care of the Feeble-minded in America," and the discussion which followed was participated in by Drs. F. M. Powell, of Iowa; J. C. Blake, Fort Wayne, Ind.; and W. N. Ashman, of Philadelphia.

KOOTENAY'S GRIEVANCES.

The Grand Jury at Kaslo Boldly Voices Complaints.

Following is the presentment handed in by the grand jury at the Kaslo assize:

May it Please Your Lordship:—The grand jury for the Kootenay Lake portion of West Kootenay electoral district, having given attention to such matters as were laid before them, beg leave to present their report:

The number of indictments considered and of true bills returned is the best proof that the people of this section of the province are law-abiding citizens, even as much so as were the people of the earlier-discovered mining districts.

A numerously signed petition was presented to us, and we have made due inquiry regarding the qustions thus called to our attention. We found that the complaint of the petitioners was based on the spread of the social evil; a question that has been found a troublesome one to deal with in all civilized countries. We believe that the regulation of the evil should be left to the authorities, but that the authorities have been neglectful in the past, as certain of the houses complained of have been allowed to flourish in close proximity to houses occupied by respectable families, many of whom have children. Another of the houses complained of (a place of public entertainment) has had its respectability attested by the holding of a session of court within its walls. This appears to us to be an unwise action on the part of the authorities; for if the courts are to be respected, their sessions should be held amid surroundings that are suggestive of respectability.

We, in order to aid the authorities, brought in a true bill against one of the houses complained of by the petitioners; and we do recommend that hereafter sessions of court be not held in buildings used for a business that is considered by many of our people productive of vice and dissipation.

We inspected the jail at Nelson. Although it is but two years since this building was erected, it is now quite inadequate for its purpose and lacking in many things necessary for its good management. We found a prisoner who had been seriously injured confined in one of the cells, and the jailer without any appliances for his treatment; there is neither bath nor wash rooms and only a small stove. The unplastered walls, should they become infested with vermin, could never afterwards be rid of them. With a large force of railroad men in proximity, we fear that the authorities will find themselves in close quarters this summer, and we urge upon the government the necessity for the renovation of the building. We found scrupulous cleanliness and order as far as the means at the disposal of the jailer would permit.

The inconvenience of the present system of registering titles has been brought before us. With some 20 registered town plats (several of which are rapidly growing towns), and a large number of conveyances executed in the district, we have no registration office nearer than Victoria. We submit that it would scarcely cost the government more to have the work of registration done here than at Victoria, and the economy of time and expense, to say nothing of the trouble and annoyance, thereby effected to our people would be enormous.

A lack of facilities for the collection of small debts is a standing grievance in the district. Our people are denied regular times at which to settle their differences in court. This, we believe, is not because of an overworked judiciary, but because of an unwillness on the part of the government to grant our people what is granted those of other and more favored sections.

We find much complaint of the mail service throughout the district. Our development has more than kept pace with the liberality of the postoffice department. There are five newspapers published in this portion of the district, three banks in operation, six passenger steamers make daily trips, a large number of mercantile houses are established, and our population and commercial interests require great efficiency of mail service; but from the reports that reach us, we find there is a total lack of confidence in the postoffice as a medium for the punctual or regular transmission of mail. Letters and papers, in great number, are carried by private conveyance; and the sale of United States stamps, to be used on letters posted in the United States by outgoing travelers, causes a not inconsiderable loss to the revenues of the postoffice department.

In conclusion, we can but return our thanks for the great consideration shown us by your lordship and for the many courtesies extended us by the officials of the court.

FRANK FLETCHER, foreman.
Kaslo, June 3, 1893.

MORE POISONED MEAT.

Dempster's Dogs Seem Doomed—Graveyard Desecration.

Nanaimo, June 14.—The case of Regina vs. Louis Underwood was closed by the Crown yesterday. Mr. Helmcken for the defense asked for an adjournment to enable him to go over the evidence and decide whether to call witnesses or not. The case was adjourned until noon to-day.

Mr. C. Dempster discovered another large piece of steak in his garden yesterday containing poison, intended by some despicable coward to kill the remaining dogs in his kennel. He evidently was not satisfied with the result of his previous work.

The bazaar held in the Davison block yesterday in aid of the Presbyterian church was largely patronized. The ladies did their utmost to make the affair a financial success and succeeded admirably. In the evening the visitors were treated to a free concert. The programme was greatly enjoyed, also the excellent repast carefully prepared and served by the ladies. The proceeds will be devoted to the building fund

R. Hilbert is calling for tenders for the purchase of his different properties. Some of the lots in this city are worth quite a large sum. The limit of time named is July 20th.

Again some mischievous person is reported to be desecrating the graves in the Nanaimo cemetery. A reward for the apprehension of the offenders would stop the practice.

The municipal council, being without funds to carry on the necessary work, has passed a motion to obtain an overdraft to meet present emergencies.

HIS TRIP MAY BE USELESS.

Sheriff Warfield Has the Wrong Kind of Papers for Rev. Reams.

The extradition of Rev. Alfred Reams, the Methodist minister of Merced, California, held here for the abduction of Miss Rucker, his pretty organist, will not be accomplished so easily as may be imagined. At least a long delay in the matter is inevitable. Sheriff Warfield is expected here this evening, but unless he can talk Reams into going with him he might as well not come. The requisition which the sheriff carried in his pocket when he left California was from Governor Markham and upon Governor John H. McGraw, of Washington. The Sheriff must be below par on geography or still lower on law, or he would have known that Victoria rests peacefully under the British flag and Mr. Reams could only be reached via Sacramento, Washington, D. C., and Ottawa. He said in an interview at Olympia that he thought his man was on the Sound when he left California. He will probably come on here and have Rev. Reams held to await his readiness and then secure international extradition papers. The question in the difference in the "age of consent" between the two statutes will have to be fought out most likely before anything else is done with Reams.

Paris Holidays.

The Parisian butcher has modest notions on holidays. On Sunday morning one was accosted at his open shop door, just as he had seen some customers out. "Do you never get a holiday," an Englishman asked. "Oh, most certainly we do," he replied gaily. "If we had no holidays the grass would be sprouting up on our graves by the end of the year. Every Sunday we close at 5 o'clock sharp, after which we are as free as the birds till next morning. Besides that we have a whole holiday on Good Friday."

RAILWAYS AT WAR.

Probability of a Reduction in Rates at an Early Date.

THE SITUATION AT PRESENT QUIET

Belief General that When the Great Northern is Opened for Passenger Traffic on Sunday Sweeping Reductions Will be Made.

It is no longer doubted that the Great Northern Railway will follow its reduction in class freight rates with a large slice off its passenger rates. Many believe that such an action would precipitate one of the liveliest rate wars ever seen in the country. The company's cut in freight rates has been met by all competing lines and coast merchants are just now enjoying the benefit.

"The Great Northern cut was forced by the invasion of this territory by the Southern lines," said General Manager P. P. Shelby, of the Great Northern coast lines, at Seattle, on Monday, when speaking on the subject. "The Sunset and Isthmus lines got to fighting over the San Francisco business, and the Santa Fe had to take a hand in order to protect its Chicago business, and the rates we have made were to offset the Chicago-San Francisco rates of the Santa Fe, and to meet the rate to Seattle via all three Southern routes. I do not think the war will last long. There has not been very much time lost in getting down to bedrock. Its duration depends upon the Southern lines, and the whole matter depends upon the situation in San Francisco."

On the subject of passenger rates the Post-Intelligencer of yesterday says: "That the Great Northern proposes to inaugurate the opening of its line for through passenger traffic next Sunday by a passenger rate war has before been intimated in these columns, and a dispatch from Chicago yesterday stated that the members of the Western Passenger Association are very uneasy over the threatened reduction of rates from the west. The management of the World's Fair, the western press and the people of the west have all been clamorous for a reduction in World's Fair round trip rates. Some of the lines running west from Chicago have made partial concessions to this demand, with the result of largely increasing their traffic, and all efforts to restore the rates have been in vain. The dispatch quoted says that the other Chicago lines induced the Great Northern to withhold its reduction for a few days until an effort could be made to patch up a peace in some manner. The Great Northern has no line of its own into Chicago, but it is stated that it will have no difficulty in finding a connection, such as the Minneapolis and St. Louis, which will pro rate with it on a cut in rates. The Northern Pacific of course will meet the cut and make the rate apply from Portland, which will involve the Union Pacific and all the western roads. It is said that the Great Northern will quote a $25 second-class rate to St. Paul from Seattle, and a corresponding reduction in first-class fares. Whether this will be done for the purpose of securing the differential of $5 which the Canadian Pacific enjoys or merely for the purpose of advertising the opening of its line as a new transcontinental route, is not known."

The Northern Pacific has met and will meet every cut in rates of any kind made by the Great Northern, and the feeling of the Union Pacific management is expressed in the statement of Assistant General Passenger Agent Hurlburt, who says the rate to the World's Fair will come to one fare for the round trip.

On the Battle's Eve.

Berlin, June 14.—To-day all is expectancy. To-morrow's election is the topic on every tongue, and it may well be, for the result will determine the success or failure of the young Emperor's policy during the last five years. The number of candidates in the field for seats in the Reichstag is greater than ever before. The Social Democrats will contest 357 seats, or only 40 less than the entire number. The Anti-Semites have made 142 nominations; the Radical party, under Richter's leadership, has 160 candidates in the field, while the Clericals, Conservatives, Guelphs, Poles, Alsatians and Independents contribute long lists of candidates to swell the grand total.

Times Have Changed.

One of the most striking changes that has taken place of late years in Indian army life has been brought about by the establishment of soldiers' institutes. It is said an officer or soldier of a generation ago revisiting an Indian cantonment would be amazed at the change which has taken place. Instead of the canteen being crowded at fixed hours during the day it is now nearly deserted. Drinking for the sake of drinking has almost died out. The British soldier of to-day can obtain wholesome food amid wholesome surroundings at a very cheap rate through the instrumentality of these institutes, which are one of the practical benefits conferred upon the British soldier in India by Lord Roberts. The "cheap supper" movement is stated to be a great success. The tendency in the present day is to combine recreation with refreshment, and to trust the soldier more. In every regiment there are a sufficiently large number of sober, well-behaved men to see that this confidence and the privileges springing out of it are not abused.—London Lancet.

Queer Facts About Money.

There are 119,900,000 old copper pennies somewhere. Nobody knows what has become of them, except that once in a while a single specimen turns up in change. A few years ago 4,500,000 bronze 2-cent pieces were set afloat. Three millions of these are still outstanding. Three million 3-cent nickel pieces are scattered over the United States, but it is very rarely that one is seen. Of 800,000 half-cents, which correspond in value to English farthings, not one has been returned to the government for recoinage or is held by the treasury. Congress appropriates from $100,000 to $150,000 yearly for recoining the uncurrent silver coins now in possession of the treasury. These are mostly half dollars, and are not circulated, because there is no demand for them. Not long ago the stock of them amounted to $26,000,000, but it is only about half that now. The money set aside for recoining is not intended to pay for the cost of the minting, but is required to reimburse the treasurer of the United States on account of the loss of weight which silver pieces have suffered by abrasion. This loss amounts to $30 on every $1000, and it has to be made good in order to set the treasurer's accounts straight.—Boston Transcript.

HOW THEY FELL.

Further Particulars of the Battle With Evans and Sontag.

Visalia, Cal., June 14.—Chris Evans is now an inmate of the Visalia jail. He was captured in Wilcox canyon, about four miles from the scene of the fight with Deputy Marshal Gard's posse. Evans' right arm is broken in two places, his left arm shot through the fleshy part, and one of his eyes has been shot out. Notwithstanding his condition Evans walked up to the second story of the jail. Sontag is very low; the doctors say the bullet in the lungs is very dangerous. About midnight his friends, the Byrds, were summoned to his bedside, as he thought he was dying.

Perkins, who lives in Wilcox Canyon, just east of where Sunday night's fight took place, arrived in town last night with the information that Evans was at his house very badly wounded and could be taken. A posse was immediately organized and left about midnight and hurrying through the darkness and over rough roads arrived at Perkins' house about 2 o'clock in the morning. A little boy of the Perkins family went upstairs and informed Evans that the police h adarrived. Mr. Perkins then went up while the posse remained below and told Evans that the officers were below and advised him to give up the fight and surrender before he was killed. Evans was despondent and sick at heart and replied, "All right," and requested that the policemen come upstairs and he would give himself up. Deputy-Sheriff Hall and his posse then entered the room and Hall said, "Chris, I have come to arrest you," and Evans replied, "All right, Billy." When asked if he had any arms he replied he had a pistol under his pillow, he being in bed. When asked regarding the fight with Gard's posse he said the posse opened fire first. He was hit first but returned the fire. About the tenth shot Sontag complained of being hit in the side. Evans then fell and fired from the ground. Evans then went on to say: "We laid on the straw and kept on firing. Sontag did not complain of the shoulder but kept asking for water. I said, 'Are you much hurt, John?' He replied, 'Yes, I am shot to pieces; kill me.' I refused to do so, and he renewed his supplication for me to end his life and said, 'If you think anything of me, Chris, shoot me.' We kept up the fight against heavy odds." Evans was shot by a member of Gard's posse, who stood near the fence, as the bandit was running up the hill. As he ran a heavy fire was poured after him by Policeman Rapelje.

Evans did not reach Perkins' house, which is about six miles east of the Canyon, until after daylight on Monday. The wound under his eye almost blinded him, and he was almost exhausted from loss of blood and fatigue. He could not go far until he had to lie down on the ground to rest. The trip to Perkins' ranch was accomplished with great difficulty, and he felt relieved when he arrived at the place and had his wounds dressed by a member of the family. He arrived there about daylight and went upstairs without waking anyone. The first intimation that anything had happened was found by the family when getting breakfast, when they saw blood stains on the well, where Evans had washed his wounds. Mr. Perkins went upstairs and found the hunted bandit in bed. He told him he had better give up, but Evans said he did not propose to do so, as he would be all right in a few days and leave the country. He did not seem to realize the nature of his wounds, and felt secure from arrest in Perkins' house, who are relations of the Byrd family, and consequently connected with the Evans family. He was advised to give himself up again after his wounds were dressed, but refused decidedly. Perkins took the revolver and put it on the washstand, but Evans got up and put it under his pillow.

His courage did not desert him in the least. As he would not agree to give himself up, Mr. Perkins came down and informed Sheriff Hall that the wounded man was at his place. The police borrowed a spring wagon from Mr. Perkins and Evans was helped into it and driven into town, where they arrived about 6 this morning. Dr. Matthewson was immediately called to attend him and ascertain the extent of his injuries. Evans was shot in the left eyebrow and the eye was closed. Another had ploughed across the small of his back, making a surface wound about nine inches long; a bullet also struck the right wrist and passed upwards through the forearm and outwards. None of the wounds give much pain. The most serious and painful injury is a bullet wound which broke both bones of the right wrist. The arm is badly swollen and very painful. All were done by rifle bullets.

Evans says the first shot hit the eye, the second the back, the third the right wrist, and the last shattered the left forearm when he was running from the fight. At 8:30 a. m. he was resting easily, his wounds not being at all serious, as compared with those of Sontag. Both outlaws deny the reported interview with Joaquin Miller, and say they never met him.

The physician in attendance on Sontag reports that he is much improved, but that the outcome is still in doubt. Evans is very crestfallen. His life is in no danger whatever from his wounds.

Ireland's Affairs.

London, June 13.—The conference of Irish members of parliament was resumed yesterday. The principal matter under discussion was the retirement from parliament of Thomas Sexton. After considerable discussion the conference decided to rescind the resolution calling for Sexton's resignation as director of the Freeman's Journal, and as a consequence Sexton will withdraw his resignation as a member of parliament. The negotiations carried on between Justin McCarthy and John Redmond, the Parnellite leader, looking to the release of the Irish fund now held by Banker Munro, of Paris, proved fruitless, and there will be no further correspondence on the subject between the rival leaders. It is now considered that an action in the English and French courts to decide the ownership of the money held in Paris is inevitable. The first of a series of meetings designed by the Unionists' to be held all over London against Home Rule took place in the Royal Surrey theatre last evening. The Marquis of Salisbury was the most notable speaker.

THE GERMAN CRISIS.

Quiet Progress of a Very Important Movement Among the People.

Berlin, June 13.—Germany is in the midst of a campaign, but one could not tell it by the appearance of the streets or even of the newspapers. Everything appears peaceful, but below the surface there is excitement, bitter feeling and intense partisanship, such as not even the days before the civil war developed in America. All classes of people are dissatisfied, and look for salvation from some political party of their own. It is impossible to forecast the results of Thursday's election, except to say that the two Extremist parties, the Conservatives and Socialists, will gain largely. The Emperor is much distressed at the political confusion, and feels bitter against Herbert Bismarck, who has been outspoken in his criticisms. Count Herbert is running as a candidate in the rural districts, but the chances for his election now seem extremely light.

In every district there are from five to ten different candidates. Von Caprivi counts upon making dickers with the various factions, which will enable him to pass the army bill in acceptable shape over the heads of the Socialists. What the Kaiser will most try to do will be to make concessions to a number of the reactionary parties and thus line them up in support of his policy. The Liberals are well aware of this danger and will seek to compromise on the army bill, in order to avoid a return of the reactionary element to power, and on this spirit of compromise the Kaiser and and chancellor build their hopes of success.

A mob of 200 Social Democrats broke into a hall near Elbing last evening and attacked the Conservatives, who were meeting there. The police were called out and cleared the hall, but the Socialists refused to disperse. Many of the rioters were injured.

COUDERT'S VERSION.

What the American Counsel Has to Say About the Arbitration.

New York, June 13.—Among the passengers on the American line steamship New York, which arrived on Saturday from Southampton, was Frederick R. Coudert, one of the counsel for the United States in the Behring Sea arbitration. Mr. Coudert was compelled to return home by the pressure of his own affairs. Mr. Coudert said he thought U. S. Counsel Mr. Phelps in closing his argument would occupy probably two weeks. His argument will necessarily deal with every feature of the case put forward by the other counsel, and he will reply to the arguments of the English lawyers.

"Mr. Carter opened our case in a very clear and thorough argument," said Mr. Coudert. "The contentions of the two countries could not have been presented in any clearer manner than they have been by the counsel on either side. I see that since I left Sir Charles Russell has been speaking again upon the so-called regulations. In case the high tribunal holds that our claim to property rights is not sustained, it becomes a question as to what rules shall be formulated to prevent the seals from destruction. There seems to be a misconception as to the real and principal questions in the case. On the part of many it is supposed that the United States claims the whole of Behring Sea; that is, the part ceded by Russia, as territorial waters, and there has been a great deal of discussion as to whether or not it was a mare clausum, and well-informed persons have supposed that unless this claim is sustained the United States must fail, but it has a much stronger case than that.

"Apart and independent of any exclusive and peculiar right of jurisdiction to the waters of Behring Sea or any part of it, the United States claims that this substantial interest in the seals which frequent it justifies the repression of their indiscriminate and wanton destruction. Every Canadian poacher who kills a seal within one or two hundred miles from the Pribyloff islands knows, if he knows anything, that the seals he is slaughtering were born on that part of American territory. The United States government, through its lessees, is interested in the raising of seals on its territory, and such seals are under its control and subject to its powerful protection. This country has claimed and still claims that in insisting on its right to repel an invasion on its domain by the destruction of its property that it is not seeking to establish a new precedent. International law is a progressive science. Its germs are found in reason and necessity. Necessity is really its parent, and where reason applies rules must follow."

The counsel for the United States, Mr. Coudert explained, were being governed in the presentation of their arguments by these salient features. No one, he said, could say what the result of the arbitration would be. He has seen or heard nothing while in attendance at the sessions that had led him to change the views he had before sailing from New York. One very pertinent question he had not heard answered was what would Great Britain do should a fleet of dredgers go from this country to poach upon the Irish oyster-beds that are beyond the three-mile limit? Local laws now prevent the English fishermen from disturbing them, and he had asked, without being answered, whether England would fail to prevent the encroachment of other nationalities to whom her local laws did not apply.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Lansing, Mich., June 13.—Advices received by Bank Commissioner Sherwood from Crystal Falls, upper Michigan, say that the bank of Crystal Falls has suspended payment. It was organized about a year ago with a capital of $25,000. It had deposits of $60,000. The cause of failure is the suspension of the Plankinton bank.

Delano, Cal., June 13.—Burd Girnette, of Lynns Valley, was shot and instantly killed by Nat Carver last evening. They quarrelled over an old feud. Girnette drew a revolver. Carver said he was not armed, and asked for a chance for his life. Girnette told him to get some weapon. Carver asked for and received a double-barrelled shot-gun, and stepped into the road. Several bystanders were trying to quell the disturbance when Carver appeared with the gun. Girnette stepped behind a sign post in front of a saloon when Carver fired, killing him instantly. With the gun still in his hand Carver went to Bakersfield and gave himself up.

Antwerp, June 13.—Great excitement was occasioned throughout the city yesterday by an explosion which occurred in front of the residence of the public prosecutor. The force of the explosion was great, and other houses in the vicinity were smashed, but no one was injured.

Madrid, June 13.—A large petard was exploded last night on the Plaza Oriental, which is directly in front of the left wing of the palace. All the buildings in the neighborhood were shaken.

Northern Pacific.

Double trains daily to St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Connects at St. Paul and Chicago for all points east and south. Superior Pullman sleepers, upholstered tourist cars and dining cars on all through trains. Direct service to the Yellowstone national park. Fast time and all the reduced rates offered patrons of this line. For full information call or address E. E. Blackwood, ticket agent, Adelphi building, Victoria.

("Wha Daur Meddle wi' Me?")

Said Dr. Thomas Chalmers in one of his lectures: "The king, in person or by his delegate, may be present at our deliberations, but when Lord Chatham said about every dwelling in England applies absolutely to the Scotch church—'The poorest may in his cottage bid defance to all the forces of the crown. It may be frail; its roof may shake; the wind may blow through it; the storms may enter, the rain may enter—but the king of England cannot enter; all his forces dare not cross the threshold of the ruined tenement.'"

RACING COWBOYS.

The Long Race to Chicago Likely to be Stopped.

Chadron, Neb., June 14.—Notwithstanding the protests of the humane societies of three states, and the condemnation of decent people generally, several hundred cowboys have gathered in this town either to participate in or to see the beginning of the much-advertised 500-mile race to the World's Fair. The State Firemen's Tournament is also being held here to-day, and between the two attractions the little town contains a larger crowd than ever before in its history. The leaders in the race declare that the start will be made this afternoon as scheduled, but it is doubtful if more than a small fraction of those who have entered will be in line, as none of them relish the idea of riding 500 miles into the arms of the Illinois law officers. Among the herders who have arrived during the past few hours are Doc Middleton, Emmit Albright, Dynamite Jack, of Crawford, Neb.; Ira Demming, Rawhide Butte, Wyo.; Nick James, Jim Murray, Eagle Pass; Rattlesnake Pete, Cock-eyed Bill, of Mansvill, Wyo.; and Spotted Wolf (Indian) of the Rosebud Agency. Miss Hutchinson of Denver, a young lady of 21, who was also expected to compete, has not yet put in an appearance, and her friends say that she has probably withdrawn on account of the outcry against the race. Both in Nebraska and Iowa, the Humane Society has declared its intention of arresting the participants, but in Illinois the association has adopted measures to intercept the riders as soon as they enter the state, and in any event to arrest them as soon as they finish at Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show.

Chicago, June 14.—President Shortall, of the Illinois Humane Society, to-day declared his intention to arrest and prosecute the participants in the race from Chadron to this city, which is booked to start to-day. He has gathered the opinions of eminent veterinary surgeons to the effect that it is not possible to make a continuous contest of speed and endurance between horses for 50 miles—much less 500—without the infliction of great suffering upon the animals. The Illinois statute on the subject provides a fine of $200 for cruelty beating, torturing, tormenting, mutilating or cruelly killing, over-loading, over-riding or overworking any animal.

The committee at Chadron having charge of the cowboy race have offered $1000 to be divided up into prizes for the winners, and Col. Cody (Buffalo Bill) has added $500 to this sum. The Colt Arms Company have offered one of their "cowboy companions," and an Omaha firm contributes a saddle to the list of prizes.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas.

MEDICAL.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. june10-1y

Before. After.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Perfectly safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria. may1 7 1y.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

BIG G. TRADE MARK. CURE YOURSELF! Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. PRICE $1.00

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH. DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING. A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England. LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, 8mod Agents for B.C.

A Spring Thought for Mothers. Do not continue giving your little one improper food until it is stricken with Summer Complaint, but begin at once the use of Nestlé's Food, universally acknowledged by the highest medical authorities as the best Summer diet. When the heated term comes, your child will then be strong for the battle with the heat. Quarter-pound sample and our book, "THE BABY," mailed free. Mention this paper. A postal will do. Thos. Leeming & Co., Montreal.

Nestle's MILK FOOD

BY-LAW NO. 195.

A BY-LAW

WHEREAS it is expedient to borrow the sum of $85,000 for educational purposes;

And whereas, for the purpose aforesaid, it is intended to raise, by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, the sum of $85,000;

And whereas it will require the sum of $4,580 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest;

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1892, is $18,749,123;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of one-quarter of a mill in the dollar for paying the new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed, except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council;

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

1.—It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow, upon the credit of the said Corporation, by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $85,000, currency or sterling money, at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation, for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

2.—It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $85,000, either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling), as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

3.—The said debentures shall bear date the 3rd day of July, 1893, and shall be made payable in fifty years from the said date, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed, or lithographed.

4.—The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debenture and coupon.

5.—It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

6.—For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $3,825, and for the purpose of the sum of $3,825, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $755.

7.—For the purpose of payment of the said sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of one-quarter of one mill in the dollar on all ratable land and improvements in the City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

8.—This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation, in the manner provided for in the "Municipal Act, 1892," and the amendment thereto, and shall take effect on the 3rd day of July, 1893.

9.—This by-law may be cited as the "Educational Loan By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 15th of May, 1893.

Received the assent of the electors the 1st day of June, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 5th day of June, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 5th day of June, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

je9

E. E. WELCH,

Accountant and General Collector.

Books posted and balanced. Incomes collected. Offices: 10 and 11 Bank of B. C. Building, Government St. ma1-3m

An— Atlantic Voyage

Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., AGENTS, Cunard, Inman and White Star Steamship Lines

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted on and after this date without my written order. JAMES HAMSAY.

Victoria, June 12, 1893.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS,

116 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

Dyeing Scouring and Repairing Ladies' and Gents' Wear, Curtains, Silks, Ostrich Feathers and Fancy Dyeing. Steam Flitching, Cleaning Cricket, Athletic Suits and Sleeves a Specialty. JAMES ALLISON, Prop.

Drop us a Postal Card and we will attend to it promptly. m29 1m

A BY-LAW

Relating to the Building of a Sidewalk on the South Side of Oak Bay Avenue, in the City of Victoria, being a Local Improvement Proposed to be Made by the Corporation of Victoria.

WHEREAS the Corporation of the City of Victoria have by resolution determined to build a sidewalk on the south side of Oak Bay avenue from Cadboro Bay road to the City boundary;

And whereas the building of the said sidewalk is a local improvement;

And whereas under and by virtue of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Council of the said Corporation have duly passed the said Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, being a by-law to provide for the assessment of real property benefitted by local improvements;

And whereas, in pursuance of Sections 4 and 5 of the said Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, the City Engineer and Assessor have made their report as thereby required, which report has been submitted to and has been approved and adopted by the said Council;

And whereas it has been ascertained and determined that the real property hereinafter set forth, referred to in schedule "D" in the said report, will be immediately benefitted by such proposed improvement; and whereas the sum of $969.23 is the amount of the costs of the said proposed improvement;

And whereas under and by virtue of Sections 273 and 274 of the Municipal Act, 1892, and of Section 18 of the said Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, the said Council are authorized to proceed with the proposed improvement under such terms and conditions as to the payment of the cost of such improvement as the Council may by by-law in that behalf regulate and determine;

And whereas the said Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria are desirous of passing a by-law for the purposes mentioned;

THERFFORE BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

1.—That the said report and plan be adopted, and that the proposed improvement in building a sidewalk along the south side of Oak Bay avenue from Cadboro Bay road to the City boundary, be made and carried out in accordance therewith.

2.—That the real property which is immediately benefitted by the said improvement shall be that which is particularly mentioned and described in Sub-section "D" of the said recited report as therein appears, which is as follows:—

Sub-Section D, showing the proportion in which the assessment is to be made on the various lots benefited:

Lot.	Block.	Feet frontage	Rate per foot.	Amount	Remarks
1	1 Fernwood	50½	20c	10 10	Cadboro & Oak bays
1	J Sec. 74	48.8	20c	9 73	McGregor & Oak B
2	do	55.4	20c	11 07	
3	do	55.5	20c	11 08	Terrace & Oak bay
4	J Sec 74	53.6	20c	11 10	do do
5	do	55.4	20c	11 07	do
6	do	55.4	20c	11 07	do
7	H S'c 74	65	20c	13 00	do
6	do	65	20c	13 00	do
5	do	60	20c	12 00	do
4	do	60	20c	12 00	do
3	do	60	20c	12 00	do
2	do	60	20c	12 00	do
1	do	60	20c	12 00	Belcher & Oak bay
2 of 1	1 Sec 74	57	20c	11 40	do do
1 of 1	do	57	20c	11 40	do
1 of 2	do	47	20c	9 40	do
2 of 2	do	47	20c	9 40	Cross and Oak Bay
3 of 3	do	47	20c	9 40	do do
4 of 3	do	47	20c	9 40	do
4	do	114	20c	22 80	Richmond & Oak B
1	2 Sec 74	113.5	20c	22 68	do do
1 of 2	do	46.10	20c	9 37	do
2 of 2	do	46.10	20c	9 37	Calder & Oak Bay
13—3	do	46.10	20c	9 37	do do
14—3	do	46.10	20c	9 37	do
4	do	114	20c	22 80	Clare and Oak Bay
1	3 Sec 74	59.11	20c	12 00	Clare and Oak Bay
2	do	59.11	20c	12 00	do
13	do	59.11	20c	12 00	do
14	do	59.11	20c	12 00	Wilson and Oak B
25	do	59.11	20c	12 00	do do
26	do	59.11	20c	12 00	do
37	do	59.11	20c	12 00	do
38	do	59.11	20c	12 00	Davie and Oak Bay
1	5 Sec 74	60	20c	12 00	do do
2	do	60	20c	12 00	do
24	do	60	20c	12 00	do
23	do	60	20c	12 00	Hulton and Oak B.
26	do	60	20c	12 00	do do
25	do	60	20c	12 00	do
48	do	60	20c	12 00	do
47	do	60	20c	12 00	Amphion and O B.
49	do	60	20c	12 00	do do
50	do	80.9	20c	16 18	
2	1 Fernwood	80½	20c	16 10	Foul Bay and O. B. Cadboro B and O.B
31	do	60	20c	12 00	do
30	do	50	20c	10 00	do
29	do	50	20c	10 00	do
28	do	50	20c	10 00	do
27	do	50	20c	10 00	Morrison and O. B.
22	do	60	20c	12 00	do do
19	2 Fernwood	67½	20c	13 50	Belcher and Oak B
20	do	67½	20c	13 50	do do
21	3 Fernwood	67½	20c	13 50	Jubilee and Oak B
22	do	67½	20c	13 50	do do
16	4-5 Fernwood	67½	20c	13 50	Richmond and O B
34	do	67½	20c	13 50	do do
53	do	67½	20c	13 50	Bank st and Oak B
75	do	67½	20c	13 50	do do
	6 Fernwood	330	20c	66 00	do
	Part 7, F'wood	135	20c	27 00	Dudley & Oak Bay
14—3	7-9 Fernwood	67½	20c	13 50	do do
13—3	do	67½	20c	13 50	do
12—3	do	56½	20c	11 30	do
11—3	do	56½	20c	11 30	Hulton & Oak Bay
14—2	do	56½	20c	11 30	do do
13—2	do	56½	20c	11 30	do
12—2	do	56½	20c	11 30	do
11—2	do	56½	20c	11 30	Amphion & Oak B
14—1	do	57½	20c	11 45	do do
13—1	do	57½	20c	11 45	do
12—1	do	57½	20c	11 45	do
11—1	do	57½	20c	11 45	Foul Bay & Oak B
					Total cost.....$969 23

3.—That the shares and proportions in which the estimated cost of making the said proposed improvement shall be assessed on the various portions of the real property benefitted thereby as mentioned and set out in the said Sub-section "D" of the said report, and the said real property and portions of real property therein mentioned are therey assessed accordingly with the payment of the said amount set opposite each said portion of real property in the said Sub-section "D" mentioned.

4.—The amount of the said special rate assessed as aforesaid against each lot or part of lot respectively shall be levied and collected and be paid on or before the 3rd day of July, 1893, and in default thereof shall bear interest from and after such date at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid, and may be recovered together with all costs in that behalf forthwith after default by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person liable for such rate or by sale of the whole or a part of the real property so charged, but in the event of any sale of real property or any part thereof 10 days' notice thereof published daily in one newspaper circulating in the municipality shall be given.

5.—This By-Law may be cited as "The Oak Bay Avenue Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the fifteenth day of May, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the first day of June, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the first day of June, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.	STATIONS	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.
	Ar.	Ar.			Lv.	Lv.
	12 25 P M	3.00 P M	VICTORIA		8.00 A M	3.00 P M
	12.30	3.05	RUSSELLS		7.55	2.55
	12.39	3.14	ESQUIMALT		7.46	2.46
	12.45	3.20	GOLDSTREAM		7.40	2.40
	12.50	3.25	SUMMIT SIDING		7.35	2.35
	12.55	3.30	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		7.30	2.30
	1.07	3.42	COBBLE HILL		7.18	2.18
	1.12	3.47	MALAHAT		7.13	2.13
	1.21	3.56	DUNCANS		7.04	2.04
	1.37	4.12	SOMENOS		6.48	1.48
	1.44	4.19	CHEMAINUS		6.41	1.41
	2.05	4.42	OYSTER BAY SIDING		6.20	1.20
	2.15	4.52	NANAIMO		6.10	1.10
	Ar. 2.35	Ar. 5.12	WELLINGTON		Lv. 5.45	Lv. 12.45

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 20,

Taking effect June 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock a.m.

Vanvouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 15:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, Passenger Agent.

Notice to the Public.

George Giles is no longer connected with the British Columbia Mercantile Agency.

J. E. CHURCH. Sole Owner and Manager. 16 Broad Street.

May 23, 1893. m26-1m

Notice of Removal.

DR. GARROW has removed his office to Room 10, Five Sisters Block. Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. m19-tf.

In the Matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Conway, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that probate of the will of the deceased having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to or having claims against the estate are to forthwith make payment or application for payment as the case may be, to the executors at the office of S. Perry Mills, 46 Langley street, Victoria, B.C.

Dated 15th May, 1893.

C. H. DICKIE. WILLIAM T. MARSHALL. Executors of the Estate of Elizabeth Conway, deceased. my16-1m

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Annual Statement—Continued Prosperity —The President's Speech.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal was held in Montreal on Monday, the 5th inst. Sir Donald Smith, president of the bank, occupied the chair.

The report of the directors to the shareholders was read as follows:

The directors beg to present the 75th annual report, showing the result of the bank's business of the year ended April 30th, 1893.

Balance of Profit and Loss account 30th April, 1892		$ 565,615 33
Profits for the year ended 30th April, 1893, after deducting charges of management, and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts		1,325,810 20
		$1,891,425 53
Dividend 5 per cent., paid 1st December, 1892	$600,000	
Dividend 5 per cent., payable 1st June, 1893	600,000	
		1,200,000 00
Balance of Profit and Loss account carried forward		$ 691,425 53

The figures in the accompanying statement show the bank's position to be a satisfactory one in every respect, and the shareholders are also to be congratulated upon the very fair results of the business of the past year.

The overdue debts secured and unsecured show a reduction of $338,000 in the aggregate as compared with the statement of the same date in the year 1892.

The directors have to report that the bank was appointed finacial agent of the government of Canada in England by order-in-council at Ottawa in December last, and the leased premises in Abchurch lane have been enlarged to meet the requirements of the necssarily increased staff of clerks there.

During the past year a branch of the bank has been opened at Vernon, B. C., where it is expected a moderate and safe business will be done.

The head office and all the branches have passed through the usual inspection during the year.

D. A. SMITH,
President.

GENERAL STATEMENT—APRIL 30, 1893.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$12,000,000 00
Rest	$ 6,000,000 00	
Balance to profits carried forward	691,425 53	
Unclaimed dividends	4,675 69	
Half-yearly dividend, payable 1st June, 1893	600,000 00	
		7,296,101 22
		$19,296,101 22
Notes of the Bank in circulation	$ 5,125,377 00	
Deposits not bearing interest	7,556,402 23	
Deposits bearing interest	19,542,424 87	
Balances due to other banks in Canada	173 18	
		32,224,377 28
		$51,520,478 50

ASSETS

Gold and Silver Coin Current	$ 2,202,671 58	
Government Demand Notes	2,747,331 00	
Deposit with Dominion Government required by Act of Parliament for security of general bank note circulation	200,000 00	
Due by agencies of this bank and other banks in foreign countries	8,905,638 78	
Due by agencies of this bank and other banks in Great Britain	2,118,244 65	
Governm't bonds, India stock, etc.	1,834,000 00	
Notes and checks of other banks	935,780 99	
		$19,003,667 00
Bank premises at Montreal and branches		600,000 00
Current loans and discounts (rebate interest reserved) and other securities and assets	$31,762,786 58	
Debts secured by mortgage or otherwise	45,206 51	
Overdue debts not specially secured (loss provided for)	108,818 41	
		$31,916,811 50
		$51,520,478 50

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Bank of Montreal, Montreal, 30th April 1893.

The president spoke as follows: Gentlemen,—In moving the adoption of the report, which you will observe is a very short one, my task is easy. You will see by the report that the profits for the year after deducting charges of management and making full provision for bad and doubtful debts, are $1,325,810.20, and adding to that the a mount brought over from last year, $565,615.33, makes altogether $1,891,425. The dividends paid amount to $1,200,000, leaving as an additional amount to be brought forward this year $125,800.20, making altogether $691,425.53 at credit of profit and loss, in addition to the rest of $6,000,000, or 50 per cent. of the actual capital of the bank. We believe that in putting this statement before you provision has been made for everything in the shape of bad debts. We believe that it is an actual statement of the condition of your affairs, and that you can count on having what is here shown for the good of the shareholders, and, looking to all the circumstances, we consider that the statement is a very satisfactory one. The business of the past year was, especially in Ontario and Quebec, very satisfactory. There has been a very large increase in manufactures, especially in the cotton and wool business. Dry goods, which had not been satisfactory for a year or two, has shown great improvement winthin the last twelve months, and it is believed this will continue. Some of our friends here will know that the boot and shoe business, one of the important industries of the country, was most unsatisfactory at one time, but we are happy to say that in it also there is a very great improvement. Lumber during the last year was very much better than for some years previously, and it is expected that the improvement will continue. Wheat was disappointing, as the quantity was not equal to the promises of the early part of the season. The quality was excellent; nothing could have been better, but unhappily the price was exceptionally low, and that, of course, told against the farmers. The president then referred to the growing exports of hay, cheese and cattle, from which the country had greatly benefited. The export of grain from Manitoba had been small, but the prospects of a good and early harvest this year were never better. With respect to immigration, what was really needed were people willing to work and become good settlers. These ought to receive every possible assistance. The financial failures in Australia he characterized as an unfortunate state of affairs. After giving statistics of the growth of Montreal, he alluded to the Bank of Montreal's great success. In the year 1817 it had a paid-up capital of $350,000, in 1871 it had $6,000,000; with a rest of $3,000,000, and in 1893 the paid-up capital is $12,000,000, with a rest of $6,000,000. We believe that at no time during the last 75 years was the Bank of Montreal in a better position in every way for the purposes for which it is intended, that of giving the best dividend possible to the shareholders, while properly safeguarding their capital and promoting the development of the material interests of Canada, than it is at this time. Within the last few months this bank has, as you are aware, been appointed the financial agent of the Dominion Government, and I think it will be admitted on all hands to be a fitting thing that this bank should be the agents of the Government of Canada. (Hear, hear.) At the same time I think we may feel just pride in that we have an institution in Canada which is fully capable of filling such an important position, and of this the Government informed itself before making the appointment. It is the desire and it is the aim of your directors that in London the bank should be a place where shareholders and Canadians generally would naturally go, assured that they will have a welcome at all times. I may have said too much already, but I will just add that while mine was an easy task to-day, seeing that the statement is so satisfactory, it is also a very pleasing duty to my co-directors and myself to present such a report. I may be permitted to say that personally I have been connected with the Board of Directors for more than 21 years, and while I take no personal merit for anything within that time, I think it is very evident that the business of the bank has been well attended to by those whom you have empowered as your trustees, not only during that time, but throughout all the years from the commencement of the bank; and I have no doubt that in making your selection from time to time, you will appoint those who will continue to take an equally great interest in the affairs of the institution, and that at the end of another 25 years or another 75 years they will be able to give a statement quite as satisfactory as that to-day. (Applause.)

The scrutineers reported the election of the following directors for the current year: Sir Donald A. Smith, K. C. M. G., Hon. George A. Drummond, Messrs. A. T. Paterson, Hugh McLennan, E. B. Greenshields, W. C. McDonald, Sir John Caldwell Abbott, K. C. M. G., R. B. Angus and W. H. Meredith.

THINKS WELL OF REPORTERS.

They Are Good Listeners and Discreet Writers.

"I have a sincere regard for the honest newspaper writer," said T. H. Hall, of Schnectady, N. Y., at the Wayne Hotel yesterday. "I know something of his work and something of the highly developed discriminatory sense necessary to the good newsgatherer. The reporters and the papers are criticized for publishing the details of a failure or an embezzlement or a shady transaction in which a prominent man may play the chief part; but they are never praised for the information they don't publish. If every reporter in every city in the United States was to print all he knew of the private lives and records of the men and women in his city the whole nation would soon be by the ears. Next to the family physician the reporter encounters more closet skeletons than any other man. It usually comes from the men, for the women and the reporters seldom meet. Many men are aching to talk, and if they encounter somebody they know or think they can trust they will open out on him and tell him things to startle the dead. My experience with reporters teaches me that the first-class men connected with reputable papers are good listeners, skillful questioners and discreet writers and talkers. They are an honor to themselves and to mankind generally.

"In Buffalo ten years ago I knew a good reporter named Wilson Harvey—poor fellow, he's dead now—whose sublime secrecy on one occasion was telegraphed over the entire country. He had been told a grand jury secret by one of the jurymen, and its publication created a tremendous sensation. Harvey was brought before the jury and closely questioned as to the source of his information, but he was silent as a clam. He was committed to jail for contempt, and remained there five weeks, at the end of which time the proprietor of his paper secured the services of the best lawyer in Buffalo, who soon found a technicality upon which to obtain Harvey's release. I believe he would have remained in jail forever rather than expose his friend on the jury."

How to Get "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Dowager Duchess of Sutherland.

BABY IS TEETHING!

Give It the Right Food!

Baby is teething! Ah! this is truly a critical time for baby, especially if it takes place in the middle of the summer. The dear mother is usually alarmed at such a time, and no wonder. Cholera infantum and dysentery at teething time carry off thousands of sweet little ones during summer. Nine times out of ten the whole difficulty and danger arises from the improper feeding of baby. When Lactated Food is fed to baby daily, all danger is avoided. The "teething time" is safely passed through, and baby is kept plump, healthy and happy.

The following extract from a letter written by Mrs. G. Snyder, of Jarvis, Ont., will prove what Lactated Food can do: she says:—"I have a little girl ten months old, named Ethel May; she was a delicate thing when born. I used Lactated Food for six months, and it was surprising how well she progressed on it. She is now a fine, fat child, and I believe Lactated Food saved her life."

Lactated Food is put up in three sizes, and sold at 25 cents, 50 cents and $1 per tin. Mothers will find the large tins the most profitable.

The wines sold by us are pleasing to all and contain nothing injurious. California Wine Company, 55 and 57 Broad street.

For 50 Years Perry Davis' Pain Killer

Has demonstrated its wonderful power of KILLING EXTERNAL and INTERNAL PAIN. No wonder then that it is found on

The Surgeon's Shelf
The Mother's Cupboard
The Traveler's Valise,
The Soldier's Knapsack
The Sailor's Chest
The Cowboy's Saddle
The Farmer's Stable
The Pioneer's Cabin
The Sportsman's Grip
The Cyclist's Bundle

ASK FOR THE NEW

"BIG 25c BOTTLE."

What do you want A Waterproof for?

To Wear in Wet Weather?

Then you want to be sure that it is waterproof and you want the best article that you can get for the money. These chemically treated cloth garments are neither one thing nor the other. Did you ever see one after it had been thoroughly wet and then had dried up to about two sizes smaller.

Currie's Edinburgh Waterproof Coats, Are Just What You Want.

w&s

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospita

INCORPORATED 1890.

The Third Annual Meeting of the donors and subscribers to the Institution will be held at the City Hall, on Friday, the 30th day of June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

BUSINESS---Receiving the Annual Report of the President and Directors, and the Treasurer's Statement for the year ending 1st June; likewise the election of six Directors.

In accordance with the Act of Incorporation, the six remaining First Directors, representing the subscribers and donors, retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

H. M. YATES,
Secretary,
Care Yates & Jay, Bastion St.
Victoria, B.C., 13th June, 1893. td

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Mansger

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

China, Japan and Australian Steamship Line.

STEAMSHIP "MIOWERA"

(3500 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, June 14th, 1893.

STEAMSHIP "WARRINOO"

(3500 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, July 14th, and regular monthly sailings hereafter.

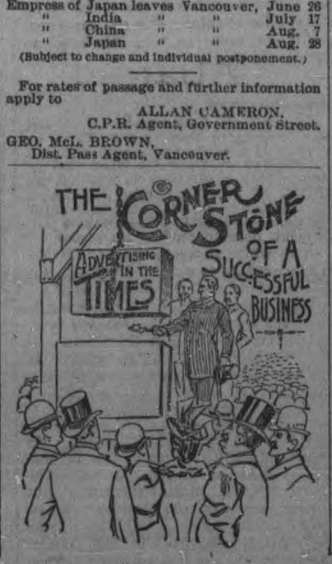
CHINA AND JAPAN LINE.

Empress of Japan leaves	Vancouver,	June	26
" India	"	"	July 17
" China	"	"	Aug. 7
" Japan	"	"	Aug. 28

(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

For rates of passage and further information apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
C.P.R. Agent, Government Street.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass Agent, Vancouver.



SAYWARD

Situate Exactly Opposite the Historical Fort Sheppard, on the East Bank of the Columbia River at the Mouth of Beaver Creek, about Four Miles North of the Pend D'Oreille River and International Boundary Line.

SAYWARD Is a typical site for a large city. It is level bench land, perfectly adapted for building purposes, and is the selected junction of the river and Railway Transportation.

SAYWARD Is the only natural location for a centre of supply for the great Placer and Hydraulic Mines on the Pend D'Oreille and Salmon Rivers, and the Gold and Silver Mines of Trail Creek, now supplied by wagon road from the United States.

SAYWARD Is the headquarters of the contractor of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, now under construction. The main Railway Line runs through the Company's property, and a spur is to connect with the Steamboat Landing where all supplies are now being delivered for over one thousand railway navvies.

Commissariat, Stores, Hotel Offices and Wagon Road now in course of construction, and an increasing daily business is being transacted. Alternate daily communication from Revelstoke, B.C., via Canadian Pacific Railway, and Northport, U.S., from all points south by the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway.

Sale of Lots commences at 11 a.m, THURSDAY Morning at my Office, No. 7 Board of Trade Building.

PRICES—$150 for Corners; $100 for Inside Lots. TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in two months, one-third in four months, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum on deferred payments.

For THE WEST KOOTENAY LAND COMPANY, L'd L'y,

JOSHUA DAVIES, Manager.

FROM LIVERPOOL

The Br. Bk. "Archer,"

789 tons register,

Is now on the berth FOR VICTORIA, and will sail on 10th July next. For freight and all other information apply to

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

m19-tf

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street, Victoria.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that

From the first day of April to the 13th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;

In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., June 5th, 1893.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,

5 Gordon St, Victoria.

This first-class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate at es. A few table boarders can be accommodated. may1-3m

FOR SALE.

Notice is hereby given that under instruction of the Mortgagee, tenders will be received up to 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 15th day of June, 1893, by the undersigned at their office, 32 Bastion Street, Victoria, for the purchase of the Saloon business lately carried on by Ross J. Ferguson, in the premises known as the Ship Inn Saloon, Wharf Street, and also of the stock-in-trade, furniture and effects of the said Ross J. Ferguson, now in or upon the said premises. The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. All tenders must be addressed to J. Stuart Yates and marked "Tender for Ship Inn Saloon Business."

jul-td YATES, JAY & RUSSELL.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.

Walla Walla - - - June 18

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

NOTICE

The 3rd Annual General Meeting of the Queen City Building, Loan and Saving Association, Limited, will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad Street, on Friday, the 16th instant, at 7.30 p m.

BUSINESS:

1. Receiving the annual statement and balance sheet of Secretary, and reports of Secretary and Board of Directors.
2. Voting on amendments to By-Laws.
3. Election of Board of Directors and Secretary for ensuing year.
4. Dealing with such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order.

B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general out look and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

Notice to Contractors, Builders, Etc.

Tenders will be received on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Wednesday, the 21st of June instant, for executing Minor Works and Repairs at the Naval Establishments at Esquimalt.

Plans, specifications and conditions of contract may be seen at the office of the Clerk of Works in this yard.

Tenders to be endorsed "Works" and addressed to the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JAMES H. INNES,
Naval Storekeeper, Etc.
Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 7th June, 1893.
jd-7td

A. MAXWELL MUIR.

ARCHITECT,

931 Douglas Street.

We beg to inform Victorians that we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and specious premises 37 FORT ST., 5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the

ONLY OPTICIANS

Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.

Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.

Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada!

Note the Change of Address:

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
(Successors to Hyams)
37 FORT STREET.

NOTICE

Sites Wanted.

Offers of land suitable for School Sites, centrally situated in the North and South Wards of the City, will be received by the Victoria City Board of School Trustees, up to Wednesday evening next at 6 p.m.

Proposals must state dimensions of land, location, and the lowest cash price.

B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Victoria, B.C., June 7, 1893. ju8

Municipal.

TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of Dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1893 on every dog within the City of Victoria is now due. The Provision of the Pound By-Law and the Revenue By-Law, 1889, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. Robert Carter is authorized to collect the above tax.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office,
City Hall April 29th, 1893.

Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Andean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., March 30th, 1893.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received until Monday, the 19th inst., at 4 p.m., at the office of the undersigned for the construction of a main brick drain on Cook and View Streets and certain tributary drains.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the City Engineer, City Hall, on and after Monday, the 12th inst.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., June 8, 1893.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other

Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO
ALBANY, OREGON.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. mar25-m s & wk-3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry Distric n11-tf-d-w

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m34-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ¼ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,500. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S. Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad treet and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PHYSICIANS.

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE,
Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London.
S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University.
Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied.
Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MUSICAL.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
Mr. W. C. Windebank, Pianoforte Tuner,
Has removed from 85 to 79 Fort Street, where he hopes to receive the patronage so liberally bestowed on him at his former residence.
Concertinas tuned and repaired. Instruments left over 3 months will be sold. Pianos tuned and regulated, $2. Lessons in vocal music. ju6-1m

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS
By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance or beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. (Take elevator). Can be engaged for first-class entertainments only. m10 tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at Factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju13

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coa and wood for sale g23-1y

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

SONS OF ERIN
Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ly25 d. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. R. LANGLEY, 1-1y Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight sre cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, oct9 K. of R. &S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the 1st Friday in every month. All Scots are invited to join.
R. P. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist.
Toothache cured at once without pain for 50 cents. Daily at his residence, No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents—: Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; C. E. Jones, Druggist, 36 Government Street; R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas Street.

PIANOS TUNED.
JAMES SHERIDAN,
Of thirty years standing in the City, Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired.
Address—Room 3, Gospel Hall, Oriental Avenue, between Yates and Johnson Streets.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 136

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

First Annual Picnic,
Sons of Erin
Dominion Day
July 1st, 1893.

Benefit B. C. Benevolent Society.

The Sons of Erin Society will hold their first Annual Picnic at the CALEDONIA PARK on Dominion Day. A good programme of SPORTS will be carried on, during the afternoon. A band will be in attendance. Dancing on spacious platform during afternoon and evening.

ADMISSION, Fifty Cents.
Ladies, Twenty-Five Cents.
Children, under Ten years, Free.

Argyle House

SPECIAL BARGAINS

12 yards of Dress Goods for $1
12 yards of Flannelette for $1
12 yards 36 inch wide White Calico for $1
12 yards White Satin Stripe Muslin for $1
10 yards Brown Holland for $1
White Sheeting, 5 yards for $1
Unbleached Sheeting, 5 yds. for $1
Lace Curtains, 50c. per pair.
Remnants of Carpets, Very Cheap
A lot of Umbrellas and Parasols at Cost.
A Big Lot of Odd Lace Curtains at 25c. each.

J. Horner & Co.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received until Monday, the 19th inst., at 4 p.m., at the office of the undersigned, for making additions, alterations and repairs to the building known as the Johnston House, situate on Block 80, Fairfield Estate.

Specifications may be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the Building Inspector, City Hall.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., June 13th, 1893.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that we have deposited with the Minister of Public Works plan of a wharf upon our property situated at Telegraph Bay, together with a description of the site; and that we have also deposited duplicates of the said plan and description with the Registrar-General for the Province of British Columbia. Notice is further given that, one month after date, we shall apply to the Governor-in-Council for his approval of the said plans.

R. P. RITHET & CO. (Ltd.)
Victoria, May 30th, 1893. my31-1m

DR. A. C. WEST,
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.

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By mail to any part of the world, per year..... $10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

The Daily Times.

AN UNFORTUNATE FAILURE.

That famous Tupperian scheme known as the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway seems doomed to complete failure. As most of our readers know, this ship railway was intended to carry vessels overland between the Bay of Fundy and Bay Verte, across the isthmus that joins Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The originators of the scheme claimed that this short overland trip would save ships many miles of navigation around the Nova Scotia peninsula. The project was brought before parliament in 1882, when it was "boomed" without stint by Sir Charles Tupper, who was then Minister of Railways and Canals, and by other Tory representatives from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. They were successful in inducing parliament to vote it a subsidy of $17,000 a year for 20 years, the payment of which was to commence on completion of the work. A condition was also attached that the railway should be finished by a certain date, which has long since passed, the company having been granted two or three extensions of time. Furnished with the pledge of this government subsidy, the promoters were able to raise money in England for the prosecution of the work. So far over $3,000,000 has been expended on the railway, and now a further sum of $1,800,000 is needed to complete it. An effort has been made to borrow this amount in London, but only $500,000 was offered, English capital having become timid in consequence of Australian and other reverses. As the company is unable to raise the necessary funds it seems that the scheme is almost certain to collapse, and the whole of the capital embarked in it will be lost. The last extension of time expires at the end of this month, so it is necessary to procure a further extension if the promised subsidy is to be left available—and without the subsidy the case of the company is hopeless. In this extremity the good offices of Sir Charles Tupper have again been enlisted, the company having applied to the government through him for a promise that the time will be extended. There appears to be small chance of success for this application, for we find the Montreal Gazette, one of the chief organs of the government, talking of it in this way: "The matter will come before the governor-in-council in due course, but we cannot help expressing the hope that no action will be taken towards reviving what now appears to be an almost defunct enterprise. It is unfortunate that so much private capital should have been put into the work, when its success becomes dependent more upon public aid than commercial value, yet the contributors cannot hold parliament responsible for their prospective loss, since every fair consideration has been shown them from the inception of the scheme." Therefore it is only too likely that the English capitalists will lose the money they have put into the scheme, and no one need be told how bad an effect this will have on the London loan market. To make matters worse, this collapse comes at the same time as the announcement that the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway has made default on its bonds. We fear that Canadian enterprises will appeal with poor success to the English capitalist for some time to come, in consequence of these two disappointments. As to the Chignecto affair, the chief responsibility plainly rests with Sir Charles Tupper. If it had not been for his audacious and persistent "booming" parliament would not have authorized the subsidy, and the scheme, which the Montreal Gazette now calls a "chimerical undertaking," would never have been floated. Tupper's connection with this project has done even more to discredit Canadian enterprises in London than his endorsement of the famous Three Rivers dead meat scheme.

A peculiar incident is thus related in a dispatch from London, Ont.:

A sensation was created in the First Congregational church, where the Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec is in session. The Rev. William McIntosh, a stalwart Scotchman from Yarmouth, N. S., was deploring the effects of the exodus to the United States from the maritime provinces. "We want a change," he said. "We would welcome one, even to the extent of pulling down the grand old flag and raising up the stars and stripes." At this remark a storm of hisses arose, but they were met with a volley of applause. Pandemonium reigned in the sacred edifice. "I am only giving you facts," shouted the preacher above the din. "This state of affairs is acknowledged all over the country, except by partisan newspapers." The speaker proceeded to relate how whole congregations in his province had removed to the states. The uproar continued, but the speaker held his ground. His out-spoken confession made a profound impression.

It is to be hoped that Mr. McIntosh and his people will find their ills remedied and their discontent allayed without changing their allegiance. But a Nova Scotia clergyman preaching annexation to an Ontario audience furnishes a striking commentary on the effects of Conservative rule.

RECIPROCITY.

In a speech at Detroit recently United States Senator Higgins declared that there could be no reciprocity between Canada and the States that did not at once involve commericial union, with the ultimate result of political union. Taking this speech for its text, the Montreal Gazette undertook to read reciprocity out of the range of political possibilities. In reply the Winnipeg Free Press quotes from the utterances of Congressman Springer of Illinois at the St. Paul convention, at the same time pointing out that Mr. Springer, who is chairman of the ways and means committee of the House and a leader among the Democrats, must be considered a much more representative man than Senator Higgins. Mr. Springer thinks reciprocity between the two countries is quite possible without any accompaniment of either commercial or political union. He said: "We are closely allied as peoples, and our interests are practically common. We have a common language and are almost the same people. We don't want to interfere in the relations between you and your mother country, nor in the affairs of your government. Along this line we want you to work out your own salvation. But we want to meet you on common grounds in our business relations." And in another address:

"I would favor conferring on the President of the United States authority to appoint an international commission on our part to treat with any like commission appointed by the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of submitting to the respective governments a treaty of reciprocity embodying, as far as possible, the following provisions:

"First—A free exchange of the products of the soil, the forests and the mines of the two countries, and of the fisheries on the Atlantic and on the inland waters.

"Second—The free exchange of manufactured articles, the component parts of which having been produced in either country are admitted free of duty in both countries.

"One exception should be noted, however, that where articles are subject to internal taxes, each country should impose a tariff equal to the internal tax. There might be some exceptions to these general rules which it is safe to submit to the judgment of an international commission. The necessities for revenue might require important modifications, both as to substance and the time each provision should take effect. It might be important that a portion of the reduction contemplated should go into effect at the end of each year for a few years, until all the restrictions or taxes will be removed. Such a treaty should continue until both parties to it should agree to abrogate it.

"After the provisions shall have come in full force and effect and operation, we may reasonably assume that the advantages which would accrue thereby to both countries would greatly stimulate and promote commerce between the two countries; would develop their growth and resources, and confer upon each the inestimable advantages which have resulted from perfect free trade between the states of our union. With such object lessons before us there is no fear of reactionary measures. If any restrictions should have been observed they would rapidly disappear in the light of the advantages which would accrue, and the enlightened public sentiment upon the subject. Every new change would broaden and widen the system until there would be nothing left to remind us of the folly of the past except the musty records of past congresses and parliaments."

Another passage is quoted as follows: "The people of Canada should be left perfectly free from all interference on our part with them in determining or maintaining the policy which may exist between them and the mother country. Whatever that policy may be, it will not prevent perfect freedom of commerce between this country and that. We may assume that the nearer the Dominion will approach absolute free trade with the United States the more satisfactory will that condition be to Great Britain." Commenting on Mr. Springer's remarks, the Free Press says: "It remains to be seen whether a treaty on these lines can be negotiated. Mr. Springer thinks it can, and the convention was unanimously of the opinion that it ought to be. But whether it can or not, it is important to know and keep in mind that any effort in that direction need not fail because of an apprehension that the United States has the slightest desire to weaken our connection with the Empire. It could not do this if it were inclined; but it is not inclined, and the knowledge of this fact removes the only obstacle there is or can be to an honest effort to obtain better trade relations with our neighbors."

The present Ottawa Government will make no such friendly and honest effort, simply because freer trade relations with the States do not suit the views of its Red Parlor clients. For the same reason it will make no bona fide effort to reform the tariff.

An Ottawa dispatch to our morning contemporary reads:

Hon. Messrs. Foster and Wallace left here to-night to address a meeting tomorrow in Cookstown, South Simcoe. Mr. Wallace will possibly show that indirectly Dalton McCarthy's law firm got $30,000 out of the Dominion government for defending the St. Catharines Milling Co.'s suits against the Ontario government, notwithstanding his denial.

From which it would appear that Mr. Wallace wants to convict Mr. McCarthy of wrongfully receiving money from the public treasury, all the while keeping in mind the adage that the receiver is as bad as the thief. But the trouble is that if any larceny was committed in this case the Dominion government must have been the thief.

A letter from Pilot Babbington appears in this morning's Colonist, accompanied by the statement that it was refused insertion in the Times. The matter is not of much importance, but we may say that the Colonist's statement is quite untrue. The letter was not refused publication in the Times; and either the Colonist or Mr. Babbington has been indulging in a little prevarication.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Michael A. Redmond, who was born in 1820, being the first male child born in London township, is dead.

Mader, convicted of manslaughter in Lunenburg, N. S., has been sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

A fire destroyed the stables of the street car company in Winnipeg on Saturday and destroyed 68 horses. The loss is $20,000.

The government wrote the city clerk of Toronto that, except in cases when Dominion Day fell on Sunday, the cabinet had no power to change the date of the celebration to Monday.

The marine department has been notified of the seizure of the Yankee fishing schooner Lewis H. Giles by a Canadian cruiser for fishing inside the three-mile limit on the coast of Prince Edward Island.

A despatch from Leeds, Megantic, says that Mrs. Vanklecker, of that place, has given birth to four children, two girls and two boys, one of the boys having three hands, two of which are attached to the same wrist.

The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says that if a prominent cabinet minister from Ontario knows the intentions of the government, it is not the intention to open Cardwell at any time during the present parliament.

George H. Clarke of Chicago and Charles Harrah of Detroit have purchased 165 acres of land near Windsor. They intend building a boulevard from the Grand Trunk railway to the lake front, and will erect a large hotel with adjacent parks.

When the Rev. David Campbell, of Scotland, Bruce county, was a student, he is alleged to have promised to marry Miss Agnes Clark, of Leith. He has since married another girl. Miss Clark has brought a breach of promise action for $5,000 against him.

After the steamer Labrador passed Grosse Isle a passenger on board got sick and developed symptoms of cholera. On the arrival of the vessel at Quebec the cholera suspect was landed at Levis and Dr. Callet of that place was called on to attend him, the patient being completely isolated.

Grubs are reported to be doing considerable damage to wheat in some parts of Manitoba. The Big Plain north of Carberry has had several fields destroyed. The damage is mostly confined to summer fallows that were allowed to grow up in weeds and so furnish a resting place for the larvae.

A. Findlay Smith, for 26 years a resident in Hongkong, interviewed the minister of trade and commerce at Ottawa. He believes there is a great possibility for trade in certain classes of food products between Canada and Hongkong. He has left for Chicago, Winnipeg and Victoria on his return to China.

Evidence at the Lachine canal enquiry Friday showed that the superintendent has been in the habit of charging expenses that should have gone to the repair account to capital account. A number of names of canal employees were given who had worked on the residence of Superintendent Kennedy while on the government pay list.

Forwarding companies were never kept as busy handling grain on the St. Lawrence as this season. Since April the Kingston & Montreal Forwarding company has received 1,672,000 bushels and handled at Ogdensburg 500,000 bushels additional. As much grain has been received up to the present as was handled in the whole season before.

The controller of customs is about to make an important departure affecting officers who have to examine the baggage of travellers arriving by train or boat at the different parts of Canada, whether on seaboard or at inland ports. In future all customs officers who come in actual contact with travellers shall wear a neat uniform, which the department will furnish.

Quite a row occurred at the Toronto conference over the charge made through a law firm on behalf of a client whose name is withheld to the effect that in the Methodist camp at Grimsby cigars and bananas were sold on Sundays. Rev. Dr. Sutherland, who is a director of the camp, said the person who made the charge was a liar. The Sabbath desecration committee is investigating.

The Ontario Poultry association recently protested to the minister of customs against any duty being put on eggs imported into Canada from Great Britain for improving stock. A reply has been received refusing to make any change in the duty on imported eggs.

George Pyke, ex-accountant of the Imperial bank, Toronto, who embezzled some $12,000 of the bank's funds, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment at hard labor.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, professor of church history in the Montreal Presbyterian college, is on trial before the Montreal presbytery on a charge of heresy, based on an address delivered by him last February in Queen's college, Kingston. In that address Dr. Campbell declared that he could not believe in the typical Old Testament God. Dr. Campbell is at present away on a vacation. As a result of the meeting of the presbytery a special committee was appointed to confer with Dr. Campbell and report to another meeting to be held in July.

Mrs. J. B. Bebbee and son, of Egg Lake, south of Victoria, were in town on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Bebbee came from Spokane, Washington, in June last, with a band of horses and cattle, which were driven from Blackfoot, Montana. Mr. Bebbee is now in Washington to bring the remainder of his effects, including a thresher, which will be of great advantage to the settlement of Egg Lake. Both horses and cattle wintered well, although in poor condition when they arrived. Mrs. Bebbee is well satisfied with the country and climate, although the past winter was colder than in Washington.—Edmonton Bulletin.

A bulletin has just been issued by the Ontario bureau of industries regarding the crops in Ontario. The following is a summary of the returns with respect to fall wheat: Acreage reduced by at least one-quarter; growth backward; general condition variable. The prospects on June 1st were not quite up to the average. The rye crop seems to have stood the winter and spring better than the fall wheat and to be in a promising condition. The total amount of grain for the province will be small; the continued rains of the late spring delayed the sowing of spring wheat in most of the counties, and the acreage will probably be about the same as last year.

At a public meeting in Toronto, under the auspices of the Working Women's association several clergymen were present. The Rev. Father Ryan was there as the representative of the archbishop, and the Rev. Chas. Shortt. The latter said if the difficulties between labor and capital were not soon settled there would be a greater and more disastrous revolution than the French revolution. D. A. Carey thanked the ministers on behalf of the working women for their sympathy, and stated that there were women in the Toronto factories who were compelled to work for $1.50 per week. The association's aim was to help such people.

SHELLBACK VS. SCHOLAR.

To the Editor:—Whether electrocution be my fate or not, time will tell. There is one thing certain, the industrious flea is trying his level best to sting me through my shells, and at the same time the public over my back. The first is hardly possible; the second is simply trying to ring a wooden bell. We might as well look for bones in a new-laid egg as for common sense in his writings. The reading public expect a man's writings to accord somewhat with reason, especially if the writer claims to be a scholar. No doubt Mr. Sproat has read something about the Chinese, their customs, etc., etc., but on the strength of this he makes very rash assertions and undertakes to controvert the statements of a man who has spent a greater portion of his life among the Chinese. To what end? For the public good? No, simply to Ego-Sproat Sproat the public. He finds himself out of court and, to justify his folly, takes in hand to sting if possible the old sailor. In doing so he says many foolish things, and makes statements he cannot prove.

It is not my intention to shoot a sparrow with an Armstrong gun, but simply to refute Mr. Sproat's assertions with his own writings, leaving it to the public to judge whether the writings are accidental or wilful transgressions of the truth: further, if his writings justify his claims to be a scholar.

In the first letter I passed over several glaring errors (grammatical) but set them down as printer's errors. In the last word of paragraph 3 in the first Ego-Sproat, we have a splendid specimen in the word "obfuscate." In the second letter we have proof positive that this scholar (?) cannot write three consecutive lines of our language correctly. Vide: Ego-Sproat: "I am totally ignorant of China, for the reason that China is very big (of what?) and unfamiliar (with whom?), and because the stretching out of life merely the more convinces me that none of us know much about anything in the sense of being in the real know." Can we or any ten-year-old child allow this man's claim that he is a scholar?

Again he says: "I have ransacked upon the subject of mysterious China the libraries of London, Paris, Lisbon and New York." Should not this assertion be taken cum grano salis? Even, if true, more could be learned in one year in China, from personal observation, than could be gained in reading every book published about China and the Chinese, for the most graphic descriptions of place and people fall entirely to place them properly in your memory.

Mr. Sproat again says: "Rummaging amongst the unpublished records of the East India Company, in old Leadenhall." A street and market there are bearing that name, but no Leadenhall. The East India House, always known by that name, was sold by auction in 1861, and pulled down in 1862. Here we have ample proof that this man is romancing; but it requires an expert to use that old English weapon, the long bow, effectively, and not be found out.

For ultra egoism and "veracity" the following should "take the cake." Munchausen has been considered an adept in this line; he would be simply out of the running were it possible to enter him against Mr. Sproat. Such unblushing effrontery deserves success; but, alas! the higher they climb the greater the fall.

"Among the 74 competitors in the opium policy competition were 16 Chinamen, who wrote in their own funny language, and of these, four were eminent literati of the empire, commissioned to present to the world the Pekin Government's view of the question." I regret having to expose mendacity, but there is no alternative, the following will prove this. The poorest boy in China who shows aptitude at school becomes the protege of the village. All contribute to keep him and pay his teacher's fees. Should he pass his "little go" creditably, he is carried round with a garland over his chair in which his name, the name of his family, etc., are marked in gilt letters. Sometimes he has three musicians calling public attention. Should he obtain the B. A. degree the town and surrounding country contribute, for he has entered the "Dragon's Gate." Should he come out first on the "Dragon Tiger" list, that is, obtain his M. A. degree, the entire province contributes to support him, for he has entered the "Phoenix Pool," that is, Imperial College at Peking, and the more money he has sent him to bribe the eunuchs, the bettter his appointment. After his appointment he makes his obeisance, on his knees, to the Emperor, without daring to lift his eyes above the hem of the monarch's garment. So eagerly is the M. A. degree desired that men over 70 years of age enter the examination halls to compete. Some over that age enter for the B. A. To enter upon the question of the Chinese, that is, Tartar government, would take up more time than I can spare, or your space would allow. Sufficient to say that it would be out of all precedent for the Emperor to order any eminent literary official to compete in the opium policy competition. "Four of the Chinamen were eminent." If so, they were officials of the highest rank in China, who, unless they are compelled, will not risk contamination and the evil eyes of the "foreign devils." "There were twelve other Chinamen who competed. There were 58 others, composed, as is known," Mr. Sproat says, (who knows?) "of distinguished Indian officials." Now, the English missionary, whatever else he may be, is educated, and there are very few who have not taken the B. A. degree too, even leaving out the Robertsonian Bethel-skipper scribblers, and from all these "eminent and distinguished" men, the writer of the inane verbiage, bad grammar and false syntax I have quoted, took the first prize! All things are possible, but I am rather sceptical, therefore, require further proof before I believe this story.

"A scholar? no! an industrious flea,
Of wit and wisdom entirely free."

H. J. ROBERTSON.
Moresby Island, June 7th, 1893.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

LIQUOR MEN'S DAY.

Meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners.

PRIVILEGES GIVEN BENEFIT SOCIETIES

To Sell Liquor on Dominion Day and July 4th—Senate Saloon License Was Irregular—A Technical Point to be Argued.

The Caledonian and St. Andrew's Society was granted permission to sell intoxicating liquor at a picnic at the Caledonian Park July 4th and 5th. A similar privilege was granted the Sons of Erin for their Dominion Day picnic for the benefit of the British Columbia Benevolent Society. This was the first business transacted by the new board of license commissioners, which held its first sitting in the police court room of the city hall this morning.

There was a long discussion over the application of Steve O'Brien, who is named as the licensee of the Senate saloon, for a transfer of his license to Fred Weldon. Mayor Beaven stated that the board had information that Weldon had been carrying on business for some time in his own name, and that while O'Brien was the licensee he was not the owner. Steven O'Brien was said to be doing business at the Grotto. This proceeding was irregular and would have to be stopped. Weldon himself was present and admitted the fact that he was the virtual owner. Then a point arose whether a license could be transferred from one individual to another, the person to whom the license was to be transferred changing his place of business. Weldon had stated that he was going to move next door. He gave as his reason that the place was larger and had a window. The present quarters of the senate had no window. The transfer of license was granted. The question of the change of location of the saloon was adjourned, to be argued by Mr. Gregory, lawyer for Weldon, next Monday afternoon. The application of Carlo Bossi for a license for the Osborne house was also laid over till Monday. Henry Helmcken, counsel for the applicant, is out of the city. The application will be heard on Monday next. The Board of Trade building association applied for a license for the basement of their premises. This was laid over for the production of a certificate setting forth the number of the block on which stands the Board of Trade building as recorded on the official map.

Mr. Hall was present to oppose the Carlo Bossi license on behalf of the W. C.T.U. He had in his inside pocket petitions of a large number of residents in the vicinity opposing the license. Mayor Beaven drew attention to an irregularity which he stated required rectification. There was a number of saloon licenses issued to individuals who were not the holders of the licenses. No application had been made for a transfer. In some cases the licenses were held by men who had left this "mortal coil." The Omineca saloon license was held by John Stevens, who was dead.

The commissioners adjourned to meet on Monday afternoon next at 2.

Meeting Was Open.

Perseverance Lodge, No. 1, I.O.G.T., held open lodge last evening, and Temperance Hall was filled. A very pleasing programme was given. The duet by Miss Grant and Mr. Kinnaird was well rendered, and in response to an enthusiastic encore they gave a new version of "When ye gang awa', Jamie." The solos by Miss Pim and Miss Anderson were exceptionally good. Rev. Mr. Taylor gave an interesting temperance address. Refreshments in abundance were served, giving opportunity for a half-hour's social chat. Perseverance Lodge, No. 1, will hold open lodge once every quarter, and judging from the large attendance is much approved by its friends and the public generally.

The Philo Concert.

The Philo concert at Institute Hall last evening was a success from an artistic point of view. The one drawback was the fact that the affair took place on an evening when another concert was given and the attendance was only fair. The concert was under the patronage of His Honor Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney. Mr. Jos. Philo is an excellent violinist, being especially good in the expression which he gives to his pieces. With proper training he should attract some attention in the musical world. Miss Louise Philo and other members of the family acquitted themselves well. Mrs. E. J. O'Sullivan, as usual, was excellent in her solos. Mr. Pauline, as accompanist, won praise. The concert will be repeated in Nanaimo.

A Tribute of Esteem.

Next Monday evening in the main hall of the Y.M.C.A. an exceptionally interesting entertainment will be given for the benefit of Mr. John St. Clair, who has done so much for the institution in the way of gratuitous instruction. The management of the Y.M.C.A. feel that some substantial recognition is due Mr. St. Clair, and they have decided to make it practical and satisfactory. The entertainment, which, as already stated, will be of unusual interest, will be under the patronage of Col. E. G. Prior, M.P., whose deep interest in amateur athletics and in the progress of the Y.M.C.A. is well-known. The great popularity of Mr. St. Clair among all who know him is assurance that the hall will be crowded to its furthest limits on Monday evening. The young ladies are quite enthusiastic in the matter, and several of them will give exhibitions of the pretty and graceful exercises they have been so successfully taught by Mr. St. Clair. To make the entertainment thoroughly popular the admission has been placed at 25 cents.

Our wines are indorsed by physicians and chemists for purity. California Wine Company, Limited, Nos. 55 and 57 Broad street.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas. *

Parasols and Sunshades

25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, and a perfect gem for $1.75. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, Jno. Partridge, proprietor.

Your Opportunity.

On Hillside avenue Page & Winnett have some two-story houses for sale at cost on monthly payments, equal only to a rent.

First Annual Meeting.

The first council meeting of the board of trade building association will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the board of trade rooms. The annual reports of the directors and secretary will be presented.

It is Postponed.

The St. John's church garden party, which was to have taken place this evening, has been postponed until next Tuesday afternoon, when, weather permitting, it will be held. It is to be on the rectory grounds, and an address is to be presented to the bishop.

General Manager Matson.

Mr. R. H. Matson, general manager for Canada of the Provident Saving and Life Assurance Society of New York, will be in Victoria in a few days on a visit to his son, Mr. J. S. H. Matson, manager of the society for British Columbia. He is combining pleasure with business on his trip.

The Matrimonial Knot.

Miss Mary V. Hoggan, of Nanaimo, was married yast evening to Mr. R. L. Ledingham of this city, at the home of the bride's sister, 126 Blanchard street. Rev. Dr. Campbell performed the ceremony. Many friends of the contracting parties were present, the bride receiving many handsome wedding gifts.

Sailing of the Miowera.

The steamship Miowera will arrive from Vancouver between 9 and 11 o'clock and will leave after a stay of three or four hours for Sydney and way points. She is carrying away a very fair amount of freight considering that it is the first voyage. She will also have a number of passengers.

The Perils of Sealing.

A letter received from Yokohama yesterday by the Empress of Japan, addressed to E. B. Marvin & Co., gives news of the loss and subsequent finding of two boats with their crews belonging to the sealing schooner Sadie Turpel. They were separated from the schooner during a fog and after a rather perilous experience on the sea in their open boats, were picked up and taken to Hakodate, where they were when the letter was written, awaiting some means of rejoining the Sadie Turpel.

No Chinese Labor.

Ald. Belyea has given notice of the following resolution, which he will introduce at the next meeting of the city council: "That a clause be inserted in all contracts for surface drainage prohibiting the employment of Chinese labor by any contractor, sub-contractor or other person, upon or in connection with such surface drains, and that no material shall be used in the construction of such surface drains in the manufacture or preparation of which Chinese labor has been used or employed."

Presentation to Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson, wife of the Rev. Coverdale Watson, the recent pastor of the Metropolitan church, met the members of the Ladies' Aid and Missionary Societies yesterday evening, for the last time before departing for Vancouver. Tea was partaken of in the lecture room and later Mrs. Watson was presented with a beautiful gold watch and chain. Her mother was also presented with a fine silver-tipped umbrella. Addresses signed by the secretaries of the societies, Mrs. Weir and Mrs. Jenkins, accompanied the presents. The watch was suitably engraved. Mrs. Watson made a suitable reply.

German Cooking Versus Chinese.

The stomach of a person of refined tastes must revolt at the mere idea that his dinner has been cooked by a Chinaman. Would you send for a Chinese doctor when sick? All the Chinese cooks have been dismissed from "The Vienna," Yates street, formerly "The Wilson," and Germans have taken their places, who give general satisfaction in this popular place. Mr. Charles Eissner, formerly with Delmonico, New York, is in charge of this handsomely furnished and conveniently situated restaurant, where meals may be obtained at all hours. Lunch is served from 12 to2 at 35 cents, and table d'hote dinner from 5:30 to 8 at 50 cents; with wine, 75 cents. *

Remenyi's Concert Company.

There was a large audience at the Victoria theatre to listen to Eduard Remenyi and his concert company last night. Before the last number on the programme was reached it was a delighted audience. He was the same old Remenyi, full of odd tricks that catch the public, and incidentally bowing a lot of really good music out of his prime old fiddle. He succeeded in making his audience quite happy on a pleasing assortment of classical and other music. The good taste of the company was evinced by the preference shown for the hitherto neglected works of Schubert. The old nursery favorite, The Serenade, "My Songs Gently Supplicate," was very conscientiously done. The pianoforte accompaniments and selections of Miss Sage were the best pieces of piano music heard here in some time. Miss Methot's fine soprano was in fine working order, and her songs won her the admiration of the listeners. Mr. Marshbank owns a nice smooth baritone voice, with which he can do pleasing execution among the best music. He receleved merited applause last evening. The "gem of the evening," was Remenyi's playing of the Hungarian or rather Magyar, national march, the celebrated "Rakockszy Marsch," which sends the Czechs and Magyars wild with enthusiasm or something. In fact, this march is so intoxicating to the average Hungarian that it is prohibited by law to be played in the Austrian dominions. Remenyi played every note of it as if he was really annihilating ten thousand foes, body and soul. Two encores were demanded and willingly given.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

TO VISIT VICTORIA.

Monsignor Satolli, Archbishop Ireland and Party to be Here in July.

His eminence Mgr. Satolli, the papal delegate to the United States, accompanied by Archbishop Ireland, part of the faculty of the St. Paul seminary, and a number of prominent clergymen, will be in Victoria some time in July or early in August. The date of their visit and the length of it are not known. His eminence is coming west to see the western people and note the development and condition of the church. The tour will begin this week, when Mgr. Satolli will go from Washington to Chicago. After stopping a short time in Chicago he will proceed to St. Paul, Minn., to attend the commencement of the St. Thomas Catholic seminary, which is under the immediate supervision of Archbishop Ireland. At St. Paul seminary Mgr. Satolli will be joined by Archbishop Ireland, four of the professors of the Catholic university and a number of distinguished clergymen from the different dioceses of this country. Mgr. Satolli has accepted the use of the private car of J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern road. He will first go to Helena, thence to Yellowstone Park, Spokane, Seattle, Victoria, Tacoma, Portland, and probably San Francisco. The trip will last till some time in August.

A Times reporter called at the bishop's palace this morning, and in the absence of Bishop Lemmens saw Rev. Father Nicolaye. Said he: "We have as yet received no direct information as to the intended visit of his eminence, and nothing will be done until we know the plans of the party. Bishop Lemmens will most likely be unavoidably absent from the city."

The visit is being talked of among the Roman Catholics, and if time will permit the visitors will be met at the boat and driven about the city. Later they will be entertained at dinner, and services in the church will follow, after which there will be something in the nature of a reception. It is proposed to have a committee named to deal with the matter, and any talk of a programme is as yet premature.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

As the Divisional Court sat to-day, County Court was again adjourned until Monday next.

Mr. Justice Drake, in the case of King vs. Paulson et al., gave judgment in favor of the defendants with costs, but with liberty to the plaintiff to apply for a new trial whenever the defendants secured the leases to the lands.

Thomson vs. Cherry: A motion was to be made before Mr. Justice Crease to-day, but the matter was adjourned until next Tuesday.

Commercial Bank of Manitoba vs. Kootenay Trading Syndicate; Order made by consent for extension of time for return of commission.

Rithet et al. vs. Union SS. Company: Defendants' application for further particulars to be given in the statement of claim was struck out with $1 costs.

Irving vs. Malette and Stamford: Order made for examination of plaintiff.

Divisional Court.

The chief justice and Mr. Justice Drake sat as a Divisional Court to hear certain appeals from New Westminster. The first case called was that of Grant vs. Trapp. Early in January last the plaintiff brought action to recover the sum of $1,900 for drawing plans and specifications for the defendant. The writ was specially endorsed under rule 15, Supreme Court rules, and by rule 182 no further statement of claim is required to be delivered, the indorsement on the writ being deemed to be the statement of claim. The defendant duly entered an appearance to the writ, and in his memorandum of appearance gave notice he required plaintiff to deliver a statement of claim, profesing to believe that the endorsement on the writ was a general, not a special endorsement. The plaintiff, of course, did not deliver a second statement of claim, but waited until ten days had passed, when he signed judgment for $1,944 in default of a defence. Application was thereupon made to Mr. Bole, sitting as Supreme Court judge, to set aside the judgment on two grounds: (1) That it was irregular, as the defendant had duly appeared to the writ; (2) that it was irregular, as no statement of claim had been delivered. Mr. Bole then made an order setting aside the judgment, and an appeal was taken to the Divisional Court on an application to rescind the order.

Mr. W. Myers Gray appeared for the appellant and Mr. D. McBride for the respondents, and on hearing the argument the court decided to vacate the order of Mr. Bole with costs here and below. In order to alow the case to below. In order to allow the case to was set aside and one week given to the defendant to deliver his statement of defence, provided that in the meantime he gave security equal to the amount of the judgment and satisfactory to the registrar of the court.

Grant vs. Douglas and Scoullar.

This was an appeal from a decision of Mr. Harrison, sitting as a County Court judge at New Westminster. In April last the plaintiff, an architect, brought action to recover $300 for plans, etc., made for the defendants for the construction of a brick block on Clarkson street, New Westminster. When the plaintiff's evidence was all in the judge granted a non-suit as against Douglas, and, continuing the hearing, gave judgment for $192 against his co-defendant. Mr. W. Myers Gray, for the plaintiff-appellant, wished to have the judgment against Scoullar set aside and leave given to bring on a new trial against both parties. The court dismissed the appeal. Mr. McBride appeared for the respondents.

Hemborough et al. vs. Burr.

The next case was an appeal from a judgment by Mr. Harrison, sitting as County Court judge at New Westminster. The case was tried before a jury. The plaintiffs claimed a balance of $454 due on a contract for excavation and the erection of a building on Columbia street, the whole work costing $17,000. The defendant paid $84 into court and contended that the plaintiffs had not completed their contract as regarded the excavations, and set off the cost of completing the excavation against the plaintiff's claim. The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff and entirely ignored the offset. Mr. Howay, for the defendant, appealed to the Divisional Court to have the verdict set aside as being contrary to evidence, but the court dismissed the appeal with costs. Mr. Cherry appeared for the plaintiffs.

Culverwell vs. Penny.

Mr. Drake appeared for the respondent Culverwell and Mr. Taylor for the appellant Penny. The respondent some weeks ago applied to Mr. Justice Walkem for an order for the trial of the action, and an order was accordingly made that the action be tried by a judge without a jury. Subsequently an application was made by the defendant before Mr. Justice Crease that the action be tried before a judge and common jury, but his lordship refused to interfere on the ground that the matter was res judicata. Mr. Taylor, for the defendant, appealed from this decision. Before the argument was heard Mr. Drake raised the preliminary objection that the appellant was out of time, as the notice of appeal had not been served within five days, and quoted a case in support. The court reserved the objection, stating that the appeal would be dismissed if the appellant could not cite authorities to show that the case referred to by Mr. Drake had been over-ruled.

The court then adjourned.

Spencer's Arcade

A Decided Change in the Shape of

JACKETS

Just to hand and will be opened out on Monday

A Fine Display of Blouses, Parasols, Trimmed Millinery, Shade Hats, Gloves, Etc., Suitable for the 24th.

SUMMER STOCK COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

D. SPENCER, Government St.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The visiting gun club members are quartered at the Driard.

—Ald. Belyea has given notice of a by-law to amend the street by-law.

—The piano used at the Remenyi concert was a Decker Bros., from M. W. Waitt & Co.'s.

—Capt. George Roberts returned to the command of the steamer City of Kingston last evening.

—The board of management of the B.C. Agricultural Association will meet at 4 p.m. to consider arrangements about the exhibition.

—A concert, the first of a series, will take place at the Old Folk's Home on Wednesday, June 21st. A good programme will be prepared.

—All the members of the W.C.T.U. are requested to be present at their meeting Thursday at 3 p.m., as important business will be considered.

—The Fourth of July committee of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society will meet this evening to make final arrangements as to the coming affair.

—Collector Milne to-day received a letter from British Consul James Troupe, at Yokohama, acknowledging the receipt of instructions forwarded regarding prohibitory sealing.

—Schuyler Colfax, a Neah Bay Indian, brought a cargo of 208 sealskins to Seattle in his schooner on Monday, says the Post-Intelligencer. He killed the seals off Flattery rocks the last few months. He has been offered $12 apiece.

—There is a notice on the bulletin board by Ald. Belyea providing that contracts for street work stipulate that no contractor be permitted to employ Chinese labor, or that material be used in the production of which Chinese labor has been employed.

—In the police court Charles Cameron, drunk, was discharged; first offence. Wang Hang and Mar Sam apologized to William Wilkins for an alleged assault. They said it was unintentional. Mr. Wilkins accepted the apology and the Chinamen paid the costs of the court.

—The annual convention of the Epworth League is being held at Vancouver this week and the following Victoria delegates left on the Islander this morning to attend: Miss Lizzie Dunnington, Miss Sadie Dunnington, Miss Erskine, Miss Butler, Mrs. Siddall and Messrs. Siddall, Robb, Lewis, Moore, Oliver and Cline.

—In some offices down town this morning the office boy turned the calendars to read January instead of June, and the invoice clerks, deceived by the seasonableness of the assertion dated the bills January 14th instead of June 14th. When the joke was discovered the "offis boi" thought it was the middle of July with the thermometer reading 190 in the shade.

—Contractor McBean says that Engineer Mohun is right and that Aldermen Baker and Bragg are wrong. He states that he is willing to testify before an investigation committee, and adds that he may tell the committee something that they have not heard before. Mr. McBean maintains that the sewers are what they should be, and thinks that Engineer Mohun will come out "on the top of the heap."

—The tagless dogs in the city pound gave a concert and conversazione last evening about midnight. The classical music and incidental remarks were highly enjoyed by the neighbors, especially the yelping solo by some luckless hound which had evidently "got the worst of it" in an encounter with some more skilful foe. It is understood that a large excursion party of the musicians left this morning for the happy hunting grounds to take up land.

—A bicyclist who was indulging in a little express speed on one of the uptown sidewalks last evening, had the narrowest of escapes from colliding with an express wagon and horse. The horse resented the "close shave" by trying to turn a back somersault in the shafts, much to the amusement of the driver, who seemed to think it was "too ludikerous for anything," and "blacksnaked" the hide of his equine charge until it came back to all fours, which was very soon.

Marine News.

It was nearly 11 o'clock when the Islander got in last night.

The Empress of Japan carries a calliope whistle similar to the one on Spratt's Ark, only it is a bariton, while the Ark's is a high soprano and can trill on high C. They had a little blowing contest off the San Pedro yesterday which greatly amused the passengers, particulary the Japanese, who thought they recognized their national anthem in the infernal jacboree.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed. *

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B.C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use.
A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

TROUT LAKE CITY

WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.

For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.

For further particulars apply to
H. ASHBY & CO., At the Head Office, Nelson, B. C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

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Great Variety of Goods Just Received per S. S. Tacoma.
Very Cheap---Good Value.
Few Nice Palms and Fern Plants.

EARLY CALL SOLICITED.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

Bishop Lemmen's Trip to Rome.

His Lordship Bishop Lemmens left yesterday morning for Comox to visit the flourishing Catholic mission there. He will be absent about a week and on his return will most likely prepare immediately for his coming trip to Rome. He will then have visited every one of the missions under his charge. His trip to the Eternal City will not consume much time, as he will proceed there direct. On his way homeward he will spend some time with his aged parents in Holland, whom he has not seen for many years. The date of his departure will be fixed on his return from Comox.

CASH CASH

1,000,000 Bricks For Sale.
$6 per M.
Hand Made.
M. HUMBER.

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A Full Supply of Fancy and Staple Groceries Always on hand at

Franck's Grocery,

COR. FORT & QUADRA STS.

We allow you 5 per cent. Cash Discount On All and Every Purchase.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

A LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.

The Wonderful Mathematical Dexterity of Jaques Inaudi.

M. Inaudi, the young Italian who recently attracted so much attention in Paris by his mental arithmetic, has arrived in London, and lately gave a private exhibition of his powers at the Hotel Victoria. About thirty gentlemen were invited to meet him and test his aptitude for solving by a mental process of his own intricate problems in numbers. The experiments were as successful as they were surprising, M. Inaudi giving in each case the required answers long before an expert arithmetician was able to work them out on the blackboard. His memory for figures appears to be mainly auditive. He requires to have the numbers stated to him ready before he can make them the basis of his calculations. If they are submitted to him in writing he invariably repeats them aloud. They become then so fixed in his memory that he can repeat hundreds of figures in their exact order, and, while making his calculations, he can engage in conversation or play dominoes. In addition and subtraction he works out his results from the left. In multiplication he decomposes the figures into tens, hundreds or thousands, and adds up the products of each separate calculation in order to find the sum total. Thus, in multiplying 834 by 36, he would take, first, 800 by 30, then 800 by 6, 30 by 36, an 4 by 36. This system of decomposition, indeed, he appears to apply whenever he can, relying upon his prodigious powers of memory for arriving at the correct result. Other notable calculators, such as Bidder and Mondeux, are understood to have operated mainly by means of visual images. M. Inaudi's visual faculty, however, is of an ordinary kind.

Labouchere writes of Inaudi:—"The accounts that have appeared in the daily press of the extraordinary performances of the French calculator, Jaques Inaudi, are in no way exaggerated. In fact, it would be difficult to exaggerate this man's extraordinary powers. He seems to possess an unlimited faculty of carrying and manipulating figures in his head, and the faculty is the more extraordinary in that Inaudi is an uneducated man, who is said not to have learned to write until he was eighteen or twenty years of age. I witnessed the exhibition of his powers at the Hotel Victoria last Wednesday. His concluding tour de force comprised the working of a series of sums in addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and square root. The addition comprised six lines of five figures, the subtraction two lines of about eighteen figures, and so on, and of the two square roots given him to find, one was the root of a number beginning with 31 millions. The whole mass of figures having been read out to him, Inaudi repeated them from memory, and then proceeded to work them out, which he did correctly in about six minutes. While so engaged, he answered questions put to him by persons in the room. He mutters figures rapidly in an undertone while calculating, which seems to bear out the theory that his mental process is based upon a memory of the sound of the figures rather than a mental picture of their shapes."

A Strange Combat in Midair.

J. H. Lee came in yesterday from the American ranch, west of Prescott, and related a strange story. In the mountain crags near the ranch several families of American eagles have for years reared their fearless brood, and have, in the main, been unmolested, their chief prey being snakes and other reptiles unwelcome to man. In the same section a species of snake, known hereabouts as the whipsnake, is also common. These snakes are of the long, slim variety, seldom larger than a good-sized walking-stick, but ranging in length all the way from four to ten feet. They are not considered poisonous, but, like the boa constrictor species, wind around their prey and their squeezing powers are said to be somewhat wonderful. So swift are these snakes that they disappear, unharmed, when struck at with a stick, like the shadow of a flying bird.

A few days ago Mr. Lee's sons were hunting through the forest near the ranch when they saw a great eagle, which was sailing in the air, suddenly dart to the earth, heard a piercing scream, and the bird rose above the pine trees, an unusually long whip snake dangling from his beak. The eagle held the snake just behind the head and rose rapidly. The snake seemed to be making ineffectual attempts to draw its dangling body up to coil around the eagle. The eagle was soon in midair and the snake could not be seen, but it was evident that a mortal struggle was taking place, for the bird would rise and fall, and emit occasional screams, as if in pain, and in a few minutes was seen rapidly descending earthward, turning over and over in his flight and flapping one wing vigorously, the other seeming to be held out stationary. But nothing could be seen of the snake. The bird struck the ground with somewhat of a thud near the boys, who hurried to the place, where they found the eagle with a death grip on the snake just back of the reptile's head, while the snake had coiled round and round its assailant's body, crushing the bird all out of shape and breaking one wing entirely.

The boys killed and unwound the snake, while the dogs went for the eagle and soon killed it, not, however, before the bird had almost torn the nose from one of the dogs with his beak.—Prescott, Arizona, Courier.

Sweden and Norway.

The crisis in Christiania is so far following precisely the same course as it took last year. The King having once more declared that he could not accept the resolution of the Norwegian Parliament in favor of a separate consular establishment, the Steen cabinet has resigned.

In 1892 the resignation of the Government produced a complete deadlock, which, after six weeks' stormy agitation, was terminated by a compromise, ministers returning to office and the main question at issue being simply postponed by common agreement. It was at best a hollow truce, and the passions which it temporarily allayed have broken out with such renewed violence that the conflict can hardly be again arrested by a similar device. Whether the King will again invite the Government leaders to form a minority government, and whether, if so invited, they will show more disposition to risk the consequences, still remains to be seen; but the Radical majority have lost no time in giving a foretaste of the attitude to be adopted in that event, not only by postponing the vote of the civil list, but by initiating a campaign in the public press openly directed against the monarchy. An agitation for eliminating the badge of the Union from the flag of the Norwegian merchant navy affords an edifying illustration of the prevailing temper.

At best a Conservative cabinet must be prepared to face a long and critical struggle with a hostile Parliamentary majority apparently bent upon straining to the utmost the enormous powers it enjoys under the Norwegian constitution. Convinced as the Conservatives may be that the majority of the Storthing has ceased to represent the majority of the country, more than a year must elapse before the expiration of the present Parliament's life enables an appeal to the constituencies on behalf of the maintenance of the Union and the Monarchy, and the policy of the Radical Separatists is clearly to precipitate an open rupture before that appeal can be constitutionally made. Under the Norwegian constitution neither the Crown nor the Government has the right of dissolution.

The Storthing has decided to suspend its sittings till a new cabinet is formed.

Castles for Sale.

In the country the real estate season promises so far to be rich in castles, remarks the London Daily News. Hedingham, in Essex, for instance, is supposed to be one of the finest Norman keeps in the world; Killeen, in "historic" Meath, dates back to the early part of the twelfth century; Studley, in Warwickshire, is comparatively of modern origin, but the 3500 acres which surround it are full of historic interest, and Kledy, in Yorkshire, is famous as a sporting centre. In the metropolis historic properties seem to be chiefly confined to West End mansions. No. 22 St. James place, for instance, was for upwards of fifty years the home of the banker poet Samuel Rogers, and famous as a resort of celebrities of the day; Campden House, Kensington, was erected 30 years ago on the site of the original house built for Viscount Campden in 1612. And besides, we have Lord Beabourne's residence, No. 3 Queen Anne's-gate, and Lord Revelstoke's home in Charles street, Mayfair. Real estate investments are at the present time somewhat precarious. The Houghton Hall estate, in Suffolk, extending to 540 acres, and including an excellent residence and homestead, was sold the other day for 520,000, having changed hands in 1874 for 890,000.

Unexcelled for flavor, purity and general excellence are our wines. California Wine Company, Limited, Nos. 55 and 57 Broad street.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

THE EARL OF DERBY.

The Governor-General of Canada Succeeds to the Title.

The late Earl of Derby was Edward Henry Smith-Stanley, fifteenth Earl of Derby, and was born at Knowsley Park, Lancashire, July 21, 1826. He consequently died in his 67th year. He was educated at Rugby and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took a first-class in classics in 1848. Having been unsuccessful as a candidate for Parliament from Lancashire in March, 1848, he went on a tour of the United States, Canada and the West Indies and during his absence was returned to Parliament from Lynn Regis, which he continued to represent until he succeeded to the peerage on the death of his father, the great Earl Derby, in 1869.

THE LATE EARL OF DERBY.

After his return in 1850 he made an able speech in the House of Commons on the condition and administration of the sugar colonies. He next made a visit to the east and while in India in March, 1852, was appointed under secretary for foreign affairs in his father's first administration.

In 1853 he submitted a plan for the reform of the administration of India, more thorough than that contemplated by the existing ministry and foreshadowing that adopted in 1858. Though he was a conspicuous member of the Conservative party Lord Palmerston offered him a place in the Cabinet of 1855, which he declined.

He became secretary for the colonies in the second Derby Cabinet in 1858, and on the resignation of Lord Ellenborough in May he became president of the Board of Control, with the title of Her Majesty's Commissioner for the Affairs of India. In the third administration of Lord Derby in 1866, he became Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and conducted with marked success the negotiations for the settlement of the Luxenburg difficulty. He went out of office on the accession of Gladstone in 1868 and on April 1, 1869, was installed Lord Rector of Glasgow University.

In 1870, a year after he succeeded his father in the House of Lords, he married the dowager Marchioness of Salisbury, mother of the present Lord Salisbury. He had no children.

OUR GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Becomes the Sixteenth Earl of Derby—His Career.

The Earl of Derby is therefore succeeded by his next brother, the Right Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley, of Preston, Governor-General of Canada, who was born Jan. 15, 1841. The new and sixteenth Earl of Derby was married on May 31, 1864, to Lady Constance Villiers, daughter of the Earl of Clarendon. He was educated at Eton, and entering the army attained the rank of Captain in the Grenadier Guards, from which he retired in 1865 to adopt a political career. He became a cabinet minister as Secretary of State for War in 1878, afterwards serving as Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1885-6, and President of the Board of Trade 1886-8. In 1886 he was created Baron Stanley of Preston, and in June, 1888, he was sworn in as Governor-General of Canada. The term of his appointment being for six years, it would not expire until June of next year.

THE NEW EARL OF DERBY,
Governor-General of Canada.

His Excellency the Earl of Derby, Governor-General, has as yet done nothing whatever regarding any change in his future movements and probably will not do so until he hears from England.

Lieut.-General John Davis, C.B., has been appointed to succeed Sir John Ross as commander of forces on this station. The names of Colonel Stevenson and Colonel Goodenough were also under consideration for appointment, but Lt.-General Davis was the successful one. He has seen active service in the Indian mutiny and in the Soudan, when he commanded the 2nd Infantry Brigade. General Davis will be the administrator of the Dominion Government in the event of the Governor-General leaving Canada before his successor arrives.

Does Your Wife Do Her Own Washing?

If you regard her health and strength, and want to keep your home free from hot steam and smell, and save fuel, washing powders, and the clothes,

Get her Sunlight SOAP

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Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

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Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. 97-1y W. C. WARD, MANAGER

NAKUSP & SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of British Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake.

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

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The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

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Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (in change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

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To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots			Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117
8 00 am	Lv	MI	...*Tacoma...	110	A†	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	MI	Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

		MI				
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58	Ar	6 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	..Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‖ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
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STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at..... 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria . . " " Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, July 5, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda.....THURSDAY, June 22nd, 1893 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

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New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

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Groceries and Provisions

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE & INTELLIGENCE BUREAU.

Contractor for Chinese labor at short notice.
42 Fisgard Street, Victoria.
18-2m P.O. Box 457.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Provisions of the Creditor's Trust Deeds Act, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that James Munroe Miller of the city of Victoria, printer, by a certain deed dated and executed by him on the 18th day of May, 1893, assigned to me, Thomas T. Hull, of the same place, accountant, all his real and personal property for the purpose of paying and satisfying rateably or proportionately, and without preference or priority, all his creditors their just debts.

The said deed was executed by me, Thomas T. Hull, on the 18th day of May, A.D. 1893. All persons having claims against the said assignor are requested to send them in on or before the 21st day of May next to me the undersigned with full particulars in writing, signed by the party claiming.

All persons indebted to the said assignor are also required to pay the amounts due by them to the assignor, to me on or before the above date.

THOMAS T. HULL.
Dated Victoria, 18th May, 1893. m18-1m

A Novel —FOR— 3⅓ cts.

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The BEST BOOKS by the Best Authors at One-Third of their Value.

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Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:—

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No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
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No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
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No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

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(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing novels will be filed pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES,
Victoria, B.C.

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS, $5.75, $6.75, $8.50, $10 and upwards. EASTERN TAILOR MADE SUITS, TO MEASURE, Fit and Finish Guaranteed.
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and upwards.
BEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN VICTORIA. B. WILLIAMS & Co. Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Kaslo and Nelson News—Farming Notes—An Exciting Adventure.

(Inland Sentinel.)

The Thompson river fell considerably during the early part of the week, but has risen higher than ever the past few days.

In the energetic hands of Mr. Gladwin as president of the Inland Agricultural Association, everything will be done to make the fall fair at Ashcroft the best one that has yet been held.

The high water in the Salmon Arm river is steadily lowering, thus giving those settlers who have low land to till a chance to get in their crops. A few farmers suffered from the high water in the river, and have had to replant their crops.

W. G. Baldwin, representing the great fur house of Uhlmann, of New York and St. Paul, has just returned from his annual fur-buying excursion into the upper country. As usual he has cleaned up the catch for the year. He is known to some as the "Crow-Fiend," owing to his unconquerable penchant for shooting crows. The Indians call him the "Skin Ty-Hee."

In consequence of the rapidity with which the children are coming into the Pavilion Mountain settlement, the lack of a proper school is much felt; and the parents of a number of the little ones have petitioned for a public school, and it is expected that one will be opened after the summer holidays. There are 20 or 21 children living within a short distance of the proposed school.

The people of Savona feel that they have a just grievance against the Government for neglecting to build a wagon-road from Savona to Mamet lake to connect with the one which is constructed from the lake to Coutlies, but they are then 40 miles from the C. P. R., whereas if the road had been built from Savona this 40 miles of travel would have been saved to all those who want to get to the railway.

The stories that have been circulated in relation to the Cinnabar mine are some of them untrue, and especially the one stating that certain parties who had an option on the property were spending money running a drift to test the value. It is true that a tunnel is being drilled to strike the ledge, but it is done by the owners of the mine on their own account. Nothing has yet publicly transpired as to the sale of the property.

The wood on the tender of No. 358, Ed. Austin, driver, was discovered to be on fire when about 12 miles from Ashcroft station on Sunday evening. Not having water enough in the tank to put it out, and the train being in danger of destruction, the engine was detached about five miles out and run with great speed, the entire body of wood on the tender wildly burning and sending out a towering and streaming sheet of flame. The fire was soon extinguished, but reduced the water one foot in the tank, equivalent to 3000 gallons. The brakeman who climbed down the end of the forward car, in the face of that fire while running at high speed, and drew the connecting pin, performed a brave deed.

(The Nelson Tribune.)

On one trip last week a Columbia river steamboat had a cargo of 130 tons of sugar, imported from China by Spokane wholesale grocery houses.

J. F. Burr and Price McDonald returned to Ainsworth on Saturday from Goat River district. They report quite a number of men in that section prospecting and doing assessment work.

A company, of which Dr. Kilbourne of Seattle is one of the promoters, is canvasing Kaslo with the view of lighting the town by electricity. Water, and not light, is what is wanted at Kaslo.

The trail between Lardo on Kootenay lake and Selkirk on Trout lake is reported in good condition and pack trains are making regular trips, leaving Lardo three times a week. Animals easily pack 250 pounds each.

The owners of the townsite of Lardeau, on the east arm of Upper Arrow lake, will, it is said, contribute $5,000 towards building a wagon road from Lardeau to Trout Lake City at the northwest end of Trout lake.

During April and May the customs collections at points on Kootenay lake amounted to $22,580.57, which means that over $100,000 worth of goods manufactured in the United States were imported during these two months.

The government has authorized the local officials to accept the lowest of the five tenders in for the court house at Nelson. If acceptable bonds are given the contract will be signed, the building to be completed within three months.

At their last meeting the directors of the hospital society concluded to call for tenders for a building to cost not more than the funds then in sight, about $3,000. Contractors can see the plans at the office of Architect Taylor, and bids must be in by 6 o'clock on Monday next.

There is more patriotism to the square inch in a mining camp than there is to the square mile in an agricultural village, as will be proven at Nelson on Saturday, July 1st, the 26th anniversary of the creation of the Dominion of Canada, next to the United States of America the greatest country on earth.

Seventeen men are at work on the wagon road that is being built from the town of Trail to the mines in Trail Creek district. The money for the work was advanced, in part, by mine owners and by the owners of the townsite, the government appropriating between $2,000 and $3,000. The length of the road will be six miles.

There is a strong feeling among New Denver people that they are entitled to more than the weekly mail now allowed, and this feeling has found utterance in a numerously signed petition to the postmaster-general for increased facilities. The fact of the mining record office of the district being located there is alone a sufficient reason for asking for at least a tri-weekly mail.

Advices from East Kootenay are in effect that the steamer Annerley was 12 days in making the trip from Jennings, Montana, to Fenwick's landing, a few miles below Fort Steele, on Kootenay river. She had aboard iron pipe for the English syndicate that now owns the hydraulic mines on Wild Horse Creek and a cargo of general merchandise, besides a number of passengers, mostly prospectors. The boat is expected to run through to Fort Steele on the next trip.

It is reported that work will be started on both sides of Silver King and Dandy mines, in Nelson district, in July. The report is that $600,000 is now in an English bank for the purpose of putting in machinery on the Silver King and for developing the property. It is to be hoped the report is true. The owners of the Dandy are all capitalists, and are only waiting the disappearance of the snow to begin work. At present there is about two feet of snow at the Dandy and three feet at the Silver King.

Since the first day it was worked, the No. 1 mine, in Ainsworth district, has been a source of revenue to its owners, even when most expensively worked. According to reports, the present lessees have a bonanza in the dump, which is estimated to contain 8,000 tons of ore that can be profitably concentrated. One of the lessees, Mr. Stevenson,, has rigged up a hand jig, through which he daily runs enough ore to return half a ton of concentrates. As soon as machinery can be procured the dump will be worked over systematically. A rich body of ore has also been struck in the mine, and the lessees think they have a good thing in the lease.

A pretty good story is told on W. J. Goepel, who is now taking lessons in the government office as to the duties he expects to perform after July 1st. Yesterday a well-known citizen called at the mining recorder's office and asked for a license. Mr. Goepel very naturally supposed his caller wanted a "free miner's certificate," and without asking questions made out one in the name of the gentleman and handed it to him. The gentleman blushed like a school girl, but finally intimated that he did not want to go prospecting, as he had already located a claim that suited him; what he wanted was a marriage license. It was given him. Old-time officials like Mr. Griffin or Mr. Dennis would not have made such a mistake, for they can divine a man's intentions before he is fairly well within the door of the government office.

(Nelson Miner.)

Some twenty locations have been made round Frank McGuire's claim on Eight Mile creek.

The land on the east bank of the Duncan is now all taken up from the C. P. R. grant to the end of Hauser lake.

A number of prospectors are going into Grizzly creek, two and a half miles from Argenta, and some good galena locations are already reported.

Several shareholders of the Van Winkle Hydraulic Mining Company were in Lytton last week in expectation of seeing the first clean up. There was not a sufficient volume of water, however, and the first wash-up will probably be witnessed this week.

It is a pity that prospectors go up or try to go up to the higher levels too early in the season. The end of July is plenty of time, and now that the new trails are open up the Duncan and Lardo there is no danger and little difficulty in reaching the very centre of the mining country.

The Dog Poisoning.

In a communication to the Free Press yesterday, in reference to the poisoning of his valuable dogs, Mr. Charles Dempster, of Nanaimo, says: "Importing purely bred dogs for exhibition and breeding purposes would, one would think, be encouraged and approved, not only for the beauty of the animals themselves but for the fact of their advertising the town to a certain extent by winning prizes, etc., in outside towns. The two collies poisoned, apart from the large pecuniary loss attached to their death, were two of the most affectionate dogs that could be obtained, and the man that would deliberately poison two such animals must indeed be a most pitiful creature. I must say before closing that the dog Claremont Garry would undoubtedly have brought Nanaimo into notice in Canada as I had intended very shortly sending him to compete in the eastern shows and have good reason to believe that he would have made his mark." Great sympathy is expressed for Mr. Dempster both in Nanaimo and in this city, where he is widely known. It is more than hinted in Nanaimo that if the fiend who poisoned those valuable animals should, by some lucky chance, be discovered, he will carry corporeal remembrances of his crime to the grave.

Saved From Insanity.

The circumstances connected with the case of Mrs. Legault, of 775 St. Andrew street, Montreal, are interesting to all who have friends or relatives who show a tendency to that dreaded disease—insanity. This terrible trouble is not always hereditary; thousands are brought to insane institutions owing to negligence of their friends, and a lack of proper treatment when suffering from certain ailments. Insomnia, continual headaches, and a diseased nervous system soon bring on irritability, anxious mind, uncontrollable thoughts, loss of memory, and then—insanity. There is no use poisoning the system with drugs; and, as in Mrs. Legault's case, physicians cannot afford much relief. Help must come from another quarter; the sufferer must have a nerve and brain food that will give strength to the nervous system as well as the body. Mrs. Legault's life was saved by the use of this nerve and brain food, now known as Paine's Celery Compound. She admits that it saved her life, and now wishes to make known to other sufferers its great value. Mrs. Legault, under date of May 20th, 1893, writes as follows:

"I cannot help telling my fellow-sufferers what Paine's Celery Compound has done for me. I was suffering from insomnia, nervous prostration, loss of memory and headache, and I was in such a state that I felt for some time as if it would end in insanity; and had matters continued as they were I would have been a lost woman. I went to many doctors; they treated me with all their skill, but my nerves got no better. I am the mother of seven children, and spent all the money I could get for medicines; but without any good results, and I became disheartened. My friends told me to try Paine's Celery Compound; I did so. The first bottle did not bring much relief, but the second began to work on my nerves most miraculously, and I continued using it until to-day, and now, after using seven bottles, I can positively say I am cured."

Dangerous Summer Complaints.

Cramps, dysentery, cholera morbus, diarrhea, and, indeed, all bowel complaints, require quick relief, or the result may be serious. At this season these troubles are common, and no family should be without a supply of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, a safe, sure, and speedy cure, for all the troubles named. This medicine was discovered many years ago, and time has proved its excellence. Every reputable druggist keeps a supply on hand, and each bottle is wrapped with full directions. 25c. New Big Bottle.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—E Reece, C Brown, Geo Hambly, B Roberts, J James, B F Harris, C L Sidey, J Ellis, F Angus, J H Post, A Gilmore, C Dickenson, E J Millard, A Jenns, J B Cherry, J W Sexsmith, Staff Capt Banks S A, J G Hyde, R Anderson, R J Gordon, Jas McIry, A J Smith, W J Leary, Miss McKay, C Swanson, J W Mould, J Brown, Mrs McKay, C Thompson, A Cuttler, G C Parkes, T Enderfield, Lee Rogers, Mrs T Rogers, J R Alcock, A Williams, D H Cameron, E Murray, W D Burchell, John D Ross, Miss Wise, W Robertson, Alex Cheldron, T E Howe, J W Vail, R L Johnson, E G Ward, M Stone, W E Hayward, J A Virtue, J W Prentise, L H Mershon, J B Arthur, Wm M Patton, F Evans, Miss Creighton, W J Holden, R Brewster, W H Gorham, J C Nattan, Miss L D Spring, C Patterson, Robt Rotchilds, J Crawford, J Ross, Mrs Robb.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—E W Conable, E Remenyl, Mrs M Methot, Florence Joce, J W Marchbank, W O Eberly, A Bell and wife, E G Srisen, W J Thompson, Mrs Gamberson, J L Story, Dr T F Smith, O K Eckerly, E Downs, F M Currie, J W Sutherland, Howard Lewis, Eliza Farron, R J Chird, Miss Ballard, J L Lanning, M Murphy, W Conever, J Keenon and wife, W Sutherland, A W Sutherland, Miss Stone, John Broken, P D Thomas, C J Harris, W R Dodge, Mrs Feker, C C Crouper, E A Kimball, J N Bell, Geo De Wolf, Ed Stone, C Fogg, B Weir, J M Bell, C S Cox, W I Stone and wife, J Wilson, H Sutherland and wife, J W Edwards, Mrs W Homon, C M Bandrige, C A Sharp, G H Kelley, E Folk, Z Doty, Miss Finlayson, C E Adams, J R Moyer, E W Moore, J P Crouper, Mrs Cohen, Mrs J G Mitchell, Mrs Greenfield, Jno Dromintine, P Simpson, H Durham and wife, John Fox, J J Evans, M J Lessen, A J Jonas, H Barr, M Peterson, J C Lukis, R Taylor and wife, Wm Cole, H J Thompson and wife and child, J Parkinson, C Thoyea, P S Quinn, T W Baldwin, E E Ellis, H D Newberry, D Robinson, A E Guard, F H Mason, G Sharp, D Cooper, E S Barlow, H Bingham, W Crandl, C N McFadden, L Shewabacher, O E Chord and wife, Mrs H Williams, A K Churchill, T P Dohl, D French, H Van Zant, W W Thomson and wife, Lizzie Vorden, Mrs Pratt.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—D Spencer, W S Hampson, Lenz & L, A B Gray, Order T B & Co, Staff Surgeon, Langley & Co, R Ward & Co, R L Kerr, Mrs Rich, C C Revans, N S Keeper, J Piercy & Co, James Angus, Capt J S Roberts, Order R P R, D H McMillan, M R Smith, care of Merchants' Bank of Canada, H McAuley, Cassidy, Welter Bros, W Calvert, Vict Litho Co, J Johnson, J H Baker, McL & McF, A McGregor, E G Prior, Nati Elec Co, Mrs Bickford, J Sehl, T B Pearson, J H Todd, Mrs E Frank, T Earle, F Norris, Ames Holden Co, W H Redmond, Thos Tugwell, T Haughton, F C Gamble, Mrs Redner, Hud Bay Co, J Ord, Jubilee Saloon, Robt Brewster, Wm White, Dom Exp Co.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—P McQuade & Son, H Young & Co, W & J Wilson, Matthews R & T, O Bros, H H W, T D & Co, E B, Hotel Victoria, Sehl H & E F Co, C & A, C T, C & L, McLennan & McF, E & N Ry Co, C P Co, B C P & T C Co, S Leiser, Wilson Bros.

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THE GUIDING STAR TO HEALTH.
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, SCROFULA, BAD BLOOD, FOUL HUMORS, BILIOUSNESS, RHEUMATISM, JAUNDICE,
and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the
STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS AND BLOOD.
B.B.B. acts on all the organs of the body to produce regular action, to strengthen, purify and tone, and to remove all impure accumulations of morbid matter from a Common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.
Thousands of reliable men and women testify to its good effects in the above diseases. Is it not worth at least a trial in your case? Price $1 per bottle, 6 for $5, or less than 1c. a dose.
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Cream Tartar
BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious
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The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.
(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)
ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.
THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.)
THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)
THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.
The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.
The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.
The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.
The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.
SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent

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1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram; only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
½ acre Blocks, $250; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $50 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
160 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $6000 good terms.
89 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
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63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements cost over $7,000; land $300 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.
Kaslo lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.
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Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
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Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard, corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

C. P. N. CO., LD.
Steamer

Princess Louise
ROBERTS, MASTER,
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf
—FOR—
Naas and Way Ports
FRIDAY, June 16th,
At 6 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.
The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
Jul2-td

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Creditors in the estate of Munroe Miller, Printer, will be held on Thursday, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, in the Duck Building, Broad Street.

THOMAS T. HULL, Assignee.
jul2-3t

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A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 56 Third street. Victoria. m29-tf

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Bad Weather Interferes With the Shooting Tournament.

SOME EXCELLENT SCORES ARE MADE

Victoria Men Holding Their Own With the Crack Shots From Oregon and Washington—Annual Meeting of the Sportsmen's Association Held Last Evening.

Over 100 contestants took part in the opening events of the ninth annual tour- of the Northwest. The wind and rain in- the Northwest. The rain and wind in- terfered with the shooting, but nevertheless good scores were made. Several of the traps were working very poorly, and frequent and long delays were caused thereby. It was late in the afternoon before the first event on the programme, ten singles, was finished. A number of the contestants made straight tens and others made eight and nine. At 3:30 there were still several squads to shoot in the second event, 15 singles. At that time there had been only two straights made, one by Otto Weiler of the Victoria Gun Club and the other by Denham of Tacoma. There were a dozen fourteens and as many thirteens. Tacoma's best men, who have heretofore headed the list, were not shooting their best. The Victoria men, or rather a majority of them, were making good scores. It is hardly likely that the five events on to-day's programme will be finished before dark.

There are four events on to-morrow's programme, 15 singles, Globe trophy for live bird championship, 15 singles, and 10 singles and three pairs.

CRICKET.

WON BY THE SAILORS.

A team from the warship Champion defeated C Battery team in a game of cricket on Monday. Score, Champion, 64; C Battery, 59.

THE GUN.

ASSOCIATION MEETING.

The members of the various gun clubs, who are to take part in the tournament, arrived from the Sound and Mainland cities yesterday afternoon and evening. They were all here in time for the annual meeting of the Sportsmen's Association of the Northwest, which was held last evening. President T. A. Bringham of Tacoma occupied the chair. A vote of thanks was awarded Mr. J. McB. Smith, secretary, for his services. The Vancouver, Nanaimo, Ladner's, Multnomah of Portland and Williamette clubs were admitted to membership.

It was decided that only those who had failed to make an average of over 70 per cent. during the tournament should be eligible to shoot for the Selby Smelting Company's medal.

Only shells loaded with 1 1-8 shot will be used at the present meeting, but in future 1 1-4 shot will be allowed for 12-gauge guns.

In the live bird competition all the traps will be filled before the contestant commences to shoot.

At future meetings there will be 50 instead of 25 birds a man in the team contests. All birds thrown at an elevation of less than six feet will be "no bird" unless accepted by the shooter.

Messrs. B. H. John and J. C. Maclure of Victoria and T. Ware of Spokane were appointed a committee to decide any questions regarding the eligibility of competitors.

The association will meet again on Friday evening to elect officers and name the next place of meeting.

BILLIARDS.

LAST NIGHT'S POOL.

At the pool tournament at Brown's billiard parlors last night A. Reid (scratch) scored 100 to C. Lawson (15 start) 92 balls. C. McMunn (scratch) scored 100 to C. Barde (29 start) 96 balls. To-night Smith will be matched against Gowdy and Reid against McMunn.

ATHLETIC.

ENTRIES POURING IN.

Entries for the athletic meeting of the James Bay Athletic Association at the Driving Park on Saturday afternoon, June 24th, are already pouring in upon Mr. Billinghurst, the secretary of the sports committee. The meeting gives promise, thus early, of brilliant success. The entries will close on Saturday evening next, the 17th inst., and it is expected that by that time there will be plenty of entries in the secretary's hands to make a most interesting showing. It has been ascertained that a large number of athletes are coming from the Sound to take part. Many of these will be fresh from the contests at Portland next Saturday. The track at the Driving Park is being put into prime condition, and will be certain to win the approval of all who have to use it on the 24th.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

L. Schwabaher of San Francisco is at the Driard.

Thomas Davis of Nanaimo was in the city yesterday.

H. D. Newbury of Portland is in the city and is at the Oriental.

A. R. Johnston and Fred. W. Young of Nanaimo are in the city.

Edward Dawson and wife of Idaho are guests at the Hotel Victoria.

Thos. Aiken and wife of St. Paul are guests at the Hotel Victoria.

Capt. Delgardno of Port Townsend registered at the Oriental yesterday.

Miss Mamie Wise of New Westminster is visiting the family of Thomas J. Burnes.

George L. Courtney, contracting freight agent of the C.P.R., came down from Vancouver last evening.

W. H. Gorham of Seattle, one of the brightest lawyers at the bar of that city, is here on business and is at the Driard.

Edouard Remenyi and the members of his concert company were at the Hotel Victoria last evening. They left for Vancouver this morning.

Rev. Geo. F. Hopkins and wife of Metlakahtla; Mrs. McMillan, city agent of the W.C.T.U., and Master Siddall left for Chicago last evening.

Senator John Fox of Astoria, Oregon, president of the Portland Iron Works, is at the Driard. The senator has many friends in Victoria, having lived here for some time.

Dr. Ernest Hall will leave in a few days for Philadelphia, where he has secured an appointment as assistant to Dr. Joseph Price. He will be absent about three months.

How It Feels to Win the Derby.

One of the Derby anecdotes told by Mr. Bromhead in the June Illustrated Magazine relates to the race of 1862, when the winner, Caractacus, was ridden by the stable lad, Parsons. After Caractacus won Mr. Snewing, the owner, went to see Parsons weigh in. To his horror the jockey failed to draw the weight. The bridle was sent for, and Mr. Snewing often said afterwards, "Oh, the agony I felt at that moment I would not undergo again for a thousand pounds." This set matters all right, but all was not over. Lord Stamford objected on the ground that only his own horse, Ensign, and three others had gone the full course, the flag having fallen when a lot of the competitors were in front of the starting post. Admiral Rous, however, who was at the head of affairs, took out his watch, and noting the time, said: "Twenty minutes. The objection to hold good should have been lodged within a quarter of an hour, according to the sixtieth rule of racing." All these events so upset Mr. Snewing that when he awoke in his house in Euston square the next morning all seemed like a dream to him. "Is it true that I have won the Derby, or have I dreamt it?" he called out to his niece. "Make haste down, uncle, and see the drawing room hung with light blue ribbons," she replied. Even that did not satisfy him, and he exclaimed: "Send out for a newspaper, and let me see it in print."

Electricity for Domestic Purposes.

The time may not be far distant when Canadian homes will not only be lighted by electricity, but when their cooking and even their warming will be done by the same agent. But a few years have passed since electricity was a scientific toy. There are men not yet old who can remember when the first practical electric telegraph was constructed. It was then known that electricity could be employed to produce power, light and motion; but nobody save visionaries believed that it would ever be possible to use it economically for such purposes. We now see the streets and many business houses and private residences lighted by electricity. We ride on electric street cars. We shall probably, before many months, be able to ride considerable distances into the country by radial railways operated by electricity. Further, the same agent is already employed to cook food and even to warm buildings. It is gratifying to our national pride to know that the first practical and continuous warming of a building by electricity was in Canada. Messrs. Ahearn & Soper of Ottawa were the first to find a practical solution of the problem of cooking food and warming houses by electricity.

It is true that while cooking by electricity is not only practical but economical, the warming of residences by it is yet too expensive a luxury for common people to indulge in. Possibly it is too much even now to say that. For Mr. S. B. Jenkins has told the Chicago Electric Club that by the last and best warming apparatus, "electricity at $0.015 per horse power hour, or $60 per horse power year of 4,000 years, which is 11 hours per diem on an average, is equivalent in practical useful heating effect to coal at $6 per ton, and the coal must be hard coal of the best quality, burned with good ordinary care and discretion." These are his words, but when he enters into particulars his explanations do not appear to support his statements, for he says that "the average well-built city house in a block requires an equipment for heating on the basis of an expenditure of electrical energy of one horse power per 1,200 cubic feet of space, though this amount is by no means required to be used continuously and is stated as a maximum." A moderately-sized house—say 30x30x20—contains 18,000 cubic feet; and if one horse-power is needed for each 1,200 feet, it is manifest that 15 horse-power will be needed for the whole house.

Apparently we must not reach that conclusion, for Mr. Jenkins immediately afterwards tells us that 2,000 pounds of coal burned under favorable conditions will produce "in useful effect" 1,600,000 heat units, and that "one horse power of electricity produces 2,562 heat units." If that statement may be accepted, 600 effect one ton of anthracite coal; and 6,000 horse-power hours, or one and a horse-power hours will equal in heating half horse power working for 4,000,000 hours would warm a house for which ten tons of coal are needed. There certainly seems to be a discrepancy in the statements of Mr. Jenkins.

However that may be, nothing is more certain than that electricity will soon be used economically to light and warm houses and to cook food wherever water can be employed to create power. —Hamilton Spectator.

The Humors of Diplomacy.

Fifty years ago Canada had for sixteen months a Governor-General in the person of Sir Charles Bagot, who came here on Jan. 10th, 1842, as successor to Lord Sydenham, when that nobleman met his death at Kingston by a fall from his horse. In 1826, when the treaty of commerce was pending between Great Britain and Holland, Sir Charles represented England at the Hague. One day he received a despatch from Mr. Canning, at the foreign office, while he was with the Dutch governor and his Minister Falk. He obtained leave to open it, but found the letter was in cipher. As he had not the key with him he could do nothing else than ask permission to retire. Going home he made out the despatch to be as follows:

"Foreign Office, Jan. 31st, 1826.

"Sir,—In matters of commerce the fault of the Dutch is offering too little and asking too much. With equal advantage the French are content, so we'll clap on Dutch bottoms just twenty per cent. I have no other commands from his majesty to convey to your excellency to-day. I am with great truth and respect, sir, your excellency's most obedient, humble servant, George Canning."

Poor Sir Charles and his secretary of legation were entirely baffled. He worried over the despatch for days, and got into a correspondence with Canning, who calmly refused to grant any more light, until in a happy moment it dawned upon Sir Charles that the liveliest of premiers had tossed off a grave piece of diplomacy in the facile verse of the sort which had made the Anti-Jacobin famous.—Ottawa Citizen.

Sweet Smelling Flowers.

A very charming idea, if well carried out, says a writer in Cottage Gardening, would be that of forming a garden of sweet-smelling plants. One of the sweetest things in summer is the night-scented stock. The seed may be sown in April in the border, and it flowers from June onwards. It grows a foot high, and the flowers vary between white and pink. They are scentless in the day time, but in the evening and at night they are delightful. Nicotiana affinis is another sweet thing that may be sown in April; but, as it is tender, it will be better sown under glass, and pricked out afterwards. It grows about two feet high, and has white flowers. Sweet peas and mignonette are indispensable, and so are the German ten-week and the Brompton stocks. The wallflowers, the blood red and the yellow, are beautiful in spring. Carnations, picotees, and pinks are, or ought to be, everybody's flowers, and may be raised from seeds sown in the spring, though the plants so raised will not flower until the following season. I like the old British plant, woodruff. It is common to cottage gardens, and has a pleasant smell of new mown hay when taken in the hand. Some people say that, if placed in rooms infested with moths, it will banish them. It has white flowers and grows about a foot high. Musk, both the common and Harrison's, are indispensable in a garden of sweet-scented flowers; so also are the primrose and violet in spring, and the hyacinth, daffodil and lily of the valley. No garden of the kind would be complete without a collection of thymes and other sweet-smelling herbs, with lavender and rosemary, in large bushes; the sweet scabious, lilies of various kinds, the fraxinella, with its spice scent, and phloxes, in many varieties and colors; the winter heliotrophe (Tusilago fragrans), and the common heliotrope. A garden furnished with only those plants enumerated would be very sweet. Trees and shrubs, especially those which flower in spring, are, in many instances, very fragrant. The thorns, jasmines, honeysuckles, clematis, lilacs, philadelphus (mock orange), and the wistaria are familiar to all who visit gardens, and should help to form the framework of the garden of scented flowers.

Sago or Palm Starch.

Sago or palm starch, is obtained from the sagus farinifera, a species of palm growing in Molucca and Phillipine Islands, and in New Guinea. A considerable quantity is now imported into France and Italy, mainly because the potato starch has reached so high a price. It yields a transparent paste, and has quite superseded the potato starch as a glaze in England. In France it has long been used for the same purpose for the so-called Normandy fabrics. Granulated sago starch comes into commerce as tapioca sago, which is reddish, and contains soluble starch; granulated sago, which does not yield a paste, and Malacca sago, which yields a stiff paste. It may be purchased in powder, both in an impure state and as washed starch. A single sago palm yields about 1300 pounds of starch containing 12 per cent. of water. Sago starch is the raw material from which the granulated product is manufactured.

This industry is carried on in India and at Singapore, where 20,000,000 kilos (44,000,000 pounds) are annually produced by Chinese manufacturers. Purified sago starch is made chiefly in Malacca. The annual import into England is 16,000,000 kilos; London is the chief market. The product, which was almost exclusively confined to the island of Portland, has died out years ago.

Ben Butler and Balaam's Ass.

A good story is told of the late Gen. Butler. There was a hearing before a legislative committee, of which the late Charles G. Loring and a senator from the cape were the members. The latter was wealthy but not particularly learned. He had prepared for himself a speech, which he delivered with all the unction one might give to one's own effort. When he had concluded General Butler wanted to ask him a question, but the senator replied that he had said all he desired to say, and Mr. Loring would answer any questions. General Butler, looking at the chairman, blurted out in his well known manner:

"I didn't ask Balaam; I asked the other party."—Boston Transcript.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: In the Sunday morning issue of the Colonist there appeared a statement that the Victoria Trades and Labor council, in their report of the 10th to that paper, alleged that the contractors for the new government buildings were only paying $1.75 per day. On Monday I handed in to the Colonist a denial to the above statement, but for reasons best known to itself the letter did not appear, and in fairness to the contractors of the parliament buildings, who always pay the standard wage, and also the Trades and Labor Council, I wish to say through your columns that it is the Sidney railroad contractors who are offering the munificent sum of $1.75 per day of ten hours, and board only $6 per week. Now, Mr. Editor, it was not the intention of the council, nor did they mention in their report of the 10th, what wages were paid on the parliament buildings; they simply said (to prove there was no scarcity of unskilled labor) that there were from 30 to 40 men applying for work on that job every day.

ARTHUR DUTTON,
Sec. T. and L. Council.

MARRIED.

LEDINGHAM-HOGGAN—On the evening of the 13th, at the residence of the bride's sister, No. 126 Blanchard avenue, by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, Miss Mary V. Hoggan of Nanaimo to Mr. R. L. Ledingham.

DIED.

McTIERNAN—In this city, on the 13th inst., Patrick McTiernan, a native of County Sligo, Ireland, aged 70 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday at 9:30 a.m. from his brother's residence, No. 50 Pandora street, and at St. Andrew's cathedral at 10 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply —E., this office. je9-tf

WANTED—A general servant. Apply 76 —Chatham street. je8-1w

WANTED—A Partner with small capital: —Apply to B., Times office. je8-tf

WANTED—A ward maid. Apply at Jubilee —Hospital. je8-tf

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS for two or —three gentlemen, or with use of kitchen —for married couple, at Miss McCand- —lish's, 63 Superior street, James Bay. je

TO LET—A comfortable furnished bedroom —in private family; partial board if re- —quired; good location; James Bay; terms —very moderate. Apply Alpha, Times —office. je7

WANTED—At once, a first-class pant maker, —steady employment. Apply D. Campbell —& Co., 88 Government street. je7-tf

BUSINESS FOR SALE—Six thousand dol- —lars in cash or security will buy an in- —terest in one of the most successful mer- —cantile enterprises of this city. Apply —P.O. box 738, Victoria, B.C. my31-1m

PIANOS TO LET—Apply 76 Princess ave- —nue. je6-2w

GENTLEMEN TAKE NOTICE—I am get- —ting in a new stock of tweeds and —worsteds, and will start in new work, —also repairing, cleaning, and altering —done on shortest notice. J. McCorkall, —52 Broad street, corner Yates. je5-1m

WANTED—To sell or exchange farm for —city property. Shore's hardware store, —57 Johnson street. my20-1m

FOR SALE—350 acres fine farming and tim- —ber land in South Saanich, 200 yards —from new railway and 10 miles from —Victoria; new house and orchard. Will —be sold in lots to suit purchaser. Terms, —etc., apply to Heisterman & Co., 75 Gov- —ernment street. je2-1m

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Instructed by Messrs. A. B. Gray & Company, who are retiring from business, I will sell by
Public Auction
WITHOUT RESERVE,
On the Premises, corner of Wharf Street and Bastion Square, Victoria,
On THURSDAY, June 15,
At 11 o'clock a.m., their entire stock of
Liquors and Cigars
—COMPRISING—
184 Cases English Ale and Stout, in pints and quarts; also large and full lines of Staple Case Liquors and Bulk Liquors, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Holland Gin, Old Tom Gin, Brandies, Rum, Ports, Sherries, Champagnes, Clarets, Curacoa, Maraschino, Liqueurs, Bitters, Lime Juice, Lime Juice Cordial, Tonic Water, Raspberry Vinegar, American Bourbon, Rye in Flask (Scotch and Irish), Brandy, empty Flasks;
Also 50,000 Domestic and Imported Cigars;
Large (8x8ft.) Hand Drawn Map of Victoria City;
Also Stove and Office Fixtures, Safes, Shelving, etc., etc.
TERMS OF SALE, CASH, or approved notes on cash basis.
Purchasers will have option of buying the liquors "in bond" or "duty paid." Bond storage on the premises at 50c. per ton per month.
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ju4 Auctioneer.

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On FRIDAY, June 16th,
At 11 a.m., I will sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION
On the upper story of Messrs. A. B. Gray & Company's premises, corner of Wharf and Bastion Streets, where the goods have been removed for convenience of sale, the balance of the McLean stock of CLOTHING, Furnishing Goods, etc., and including
25 doz. Hats,
300 doz. Ties,
150 doz. Handkerchiefs,
75 doz. Collars.
16 doz. Cambric Shirts,
100 doz. Towels,
50 Pairs Blankets,
25 doz. Napkins,
Shirts,
Hosiery, Etc., Etc.
As per particulars when catalogued.
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ju5 Auctioneer.

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HENRY SAUNDERS'
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A Bat And Ball
Given Away with each Boy's Suit
AT THE
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Keep Cool
This we believe will be a hard job during the next three months. We are fully prepared for the hot spell.
Light Coats and Vests
In Serges, Flannelettes, Tweeds, Flannels, Etc.
Neglige Overshirts
In all the Latest Shades.
Straw Hats, Light Felt and Crush Hats, Boating Caps.
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